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OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES

IMPORTANCE AND VALUE OF FRESH OPEN AIR AND INCREASING POPULARITY OF OPEN-AIR METHODS IN POULTRY KEEPING. WHAT OPEN-AIR HOUSES ARE AND HOW TO BUILD THEM

Prince T. Woods, M. D.



ning first place.

Their owner told us he had heard much about Minorcas being delicate and that he had bred and reared these birds with a view to obtaining maximum vitality, hardiness and vigor. They were fresh-air bred, reared in the open and roosted out in the trees until a short time before the show season opened. Even then, their quarters were little more than an open shed. The birds were large, strong, vigorous specimens with fine combs, bright eyes and lustrous plumage. Their backs were broad and their bodies deep and full, giving evidence that they had never been stinted of pure, fresh breathing air. Only birds possessed of sound, well developed, respiratory organs could have possessed such fine condition and exceptional constitutional vigor.

Although the birds had roosted practically out of doors in zero weather not a comb showed a trace of frostbite. The comb of the male was of exceptionally fine quality, straight, firm and upright and of good color throughout.

From the showroom these birds went back to fresh-air quarters, showed no apparent ill effect of their journey to and from the show room or their stay in the exhibition hall. They proved excellent layers and breeders, the eggs hatching large vigorous chicks that lived and thrived. Here is an example of what fresh-air living did for a large comb variety that is rated by some poultry authorities as only "fairly hardy" and by others as "somewhat delicate".

In 1898 we corresponded with a breeder of Single Comb Brown Leghorns who resided in Utah. In his section of the country, sudden climatic changes are of frequent occurrence, the change of temperature during twenty-four hours often being extreme. The range of temperature varies from 102° degrees in summer to 20 degrees below zero in extreme winter weather.

His birds were housed in a log poultry house of the open-front, scratching-shed type, differing from the ordinary scratching-shed house by having the opening between roosting room and shed always open the full height of the house and about three feet wide. This was never closed and was not even provided with a door. The birds in this house had never suffered from frosted combs and a large percentage of them were exceptionally heavy

layers with records of over 200 eggs each in a year.

This breeder for many years practiced pedigree breeding for the production of heavy laying stock. The wonderful productiveness, vigor and vitality of these birds was no doubt, in a large measure, due to the fact that they were bred, reared and housed according to fresh-air methods in open-front, open-air houses.

Another poultryman in one of the coldest sections of New York, where 40 degrees below zero in winter is not uncommon, experienced the greatest difficulty in keeping his birds in good health while using closed and partly closed poultry buildings. An unusually severe epidemic of roup and roup colds occurring during midwinter caused him to adopt open-air methods in the hope of saving his fowls and bettering their condition. Many of the sickest birds were placed in small flocks in ordinary 3x6 ft. open-front colony coops out in the open, the drifted snow being shoveled away in order to accommodate the coops.

Instead of dying from exposure, the sick birds made rapid recovery and soon began laying, although living practically out of doors in the most severe winter weather. The fronts of all of the poultry buildings on this plant were thrown wide open with equally good results.

For the past fifteen or twenty years two New Hampshire egg farmers, who are progressive and successful poultrymen, have been housing Single Comb Leghorns in open-front fresh-air buildings. The winters in New Hampshire are particularly severe with a great deal of snow and these farms are located



Figure 1.—Dr. P. T. Woods' open-air poultry house, colony type, slightly modified to make a two-pen house, as built by Sidney S. Morris, Berwyn, Pa. Mr. Morris says: "I consider a house of this type perfect and shall never build any other kind." See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."



Fig. 2.—Five open-front open-air colony poultry houses (designed by Dr. P. T. Woods) as built by Frank W. Floyd, Birmingham, Mich. Above houses have double board floors and space beneath house is left open. Houses are rat-proofed by being placed on posts having galvanized iron pans inverted on top of posts. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

on hillsides in the mountain country in bleak, cold, windy locations. The flocks do well, are vigorous and active, are prolific producers of good sized eggs and the eggs hatch well, yielding strong, sturdy, vigorous chicks.

All over the country are to be found open-front,, open-air poultry buildings of one type or another that are giving very satisfactory results, and that are improving the health, vigor and vitality of the flocks so housed, and insuring progeny that will not be lacking in constitutional vigor.

Open-air houses are gaining enthusiastic admirers and advocates everywhere. They are winning a place on merit, **THE MERIT OF INSURING BETTER HEALTH, BETTER SIZE, BETTER EGG YIELD, BETTER FERTILITY AND BETTER CHICKS.**

Pure, fresh, open air combined with a sufficient amount of sunshine is the best known preventive of disease, destroyer of poisonous germs, and promoter of health, vigor and vitality. Best of all, it can be had at little or no expense. Why not try open-air methods in your poultry keeping?

The open-front or open-air poultry houses herein mentioned are REALLY OPEN houses. The fronts are ALWAYS OPEN, covered only by fine mesh, heavy, galvanized wire netting. No curtains or screens are used to close the open front at night. The house stays open day and night the year around. In this particular the open-front house differs from the curtain-front house or the cold poultry house which has large doors in front to be closed in bad weather.

The open-front poultry house, when properly built, possesses many advantages.

It is dry and comfortable at all times.

The breathing air is equally good both day and night, a most important factor in promoting the health of the fowls.

Frost does not accumulate on inside walls and ceiling in winter to melt and drip during the warm part of the day.

The litter stays dry and clean for a long-time.

The fowls keep in better condition. Being in better condition, the droppings are usually of better consistency so that droppings boards are more easily cleaned and kept in good order.

Open-front houses are more comfortable than closed houses for the fowls at all seasons of the year. We are told that one of the secrets of success in poultry keeping is to keep the fowls contented, comfortable and happy.

There is more comfort too for the attendant as he has no curtains to open or close or ventilation to worry about. The house is self-ventilating, since it is open all the time.

In warm weather the open-front house, with door and windows all wide open, is cooler and more comfortable than it is possible to make the closed type of building under similar conditions.

In cold weather the open-front house has none of that deadly chill common to the closed house. It is more comfortable and often actually warmer than the tightly built, double walled types of closed buildings.

All of these things, and many others which might be mentioned, tend to promote more comfort and better health for the fowls, therefore also insure better productivity, better results and better profits.

The fowl's body temperature is considerably higher than that of human beings. In proportion to its size it undoubtedly consumes a considerably greater amount of

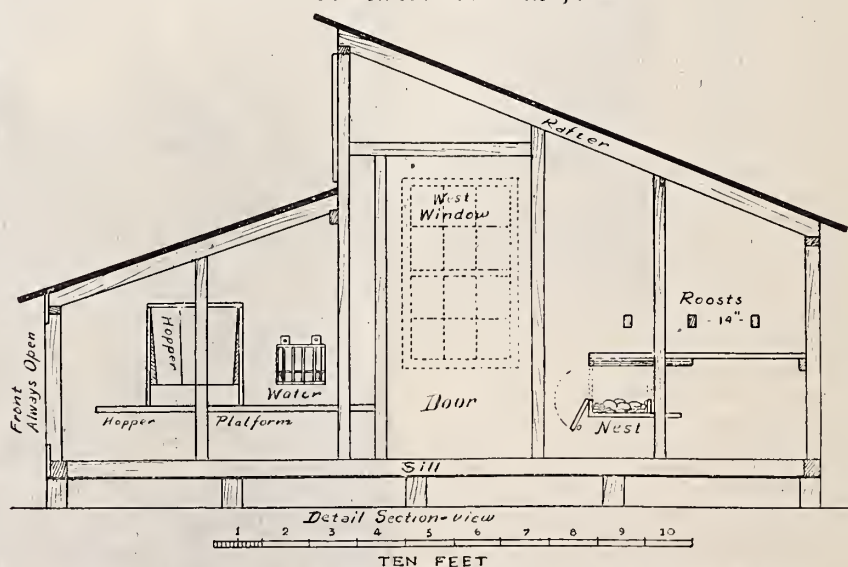
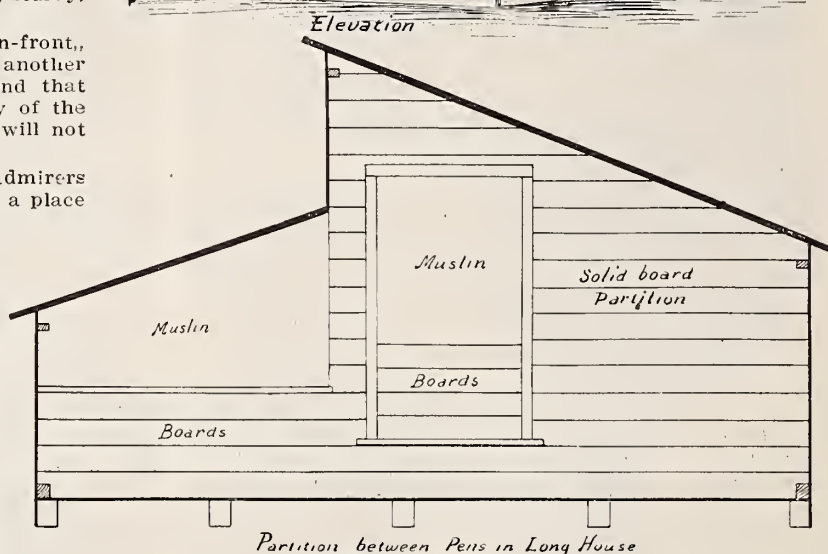
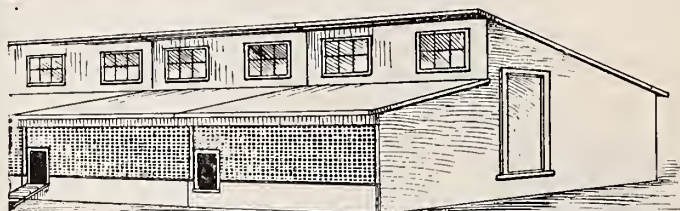


Fig. 3.—Working plans for Dr. P. T. Woods' open-front open-air poultry house for either colony or continuous type. Section view and partition plan are drawn to scale. Mark a card to correspond with scale and it will give dimensions in feet and inches. Elevation shows perspective of continuous house. Location of studding shown in section view is not arbitrary. It may and should be so placed that lumber can be worked to best advantage. Another plan for locating studding is shown in ground plan on page 597. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

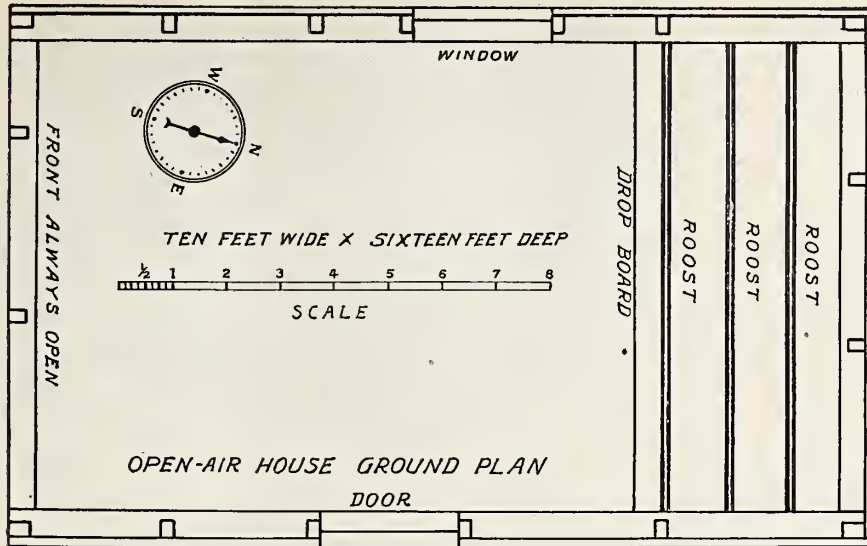


Fig. 4.—Ground plan of Dr. Woods' open-front open-air poultry house, colony type or one section of continuous house. Mark a card to correspond with scale and it will give the dimensions in feet and inches. This ground plan shows different arrangement of studding, window and door than that given in Figure 3. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

breathing air. It was built by Nature to live in the open, breathing pure open air both day and night.

Everyone knows or should know that mankind is better for open-air living. The same is true of poultry to even a greater degree. They need an abundance of pure, fresh, open air to breathe day and night, PARTICULARLY AT NIGHT.

Fowls sleep from dusk to dawn, longer hours than the average human being in summer, and much longer hours in winter. Man's need of pure fresh breathing air during sleep is great, the fowl's need is even greater.

Sleep is "tired nature's sweet restorer,"—it is a recuperative process. During sleep the upbuilding processes within the body are considerably in excess of the breaking down processes. Conditions are reversed during waking hours. Building up requires fresh air, oxygen. You cannot upbuild tissues from a supply of foul, stale air in a closed house. We all know that oxygen is necessary to life and is concerned in all upbuilding processes within the body. Oxygen is supplied in fresh air and the open-front fresh-air house provides a full and free supply of oxygen at night when it is most needed.

We have no figures for fowls showing the total intake and outgo of oxygen during the twenty-four hours, but for the purpose of illustration, in this article, we can take the facts for human beings that science has given us. It is safe to assume that fowls require proportionately as much and perhaps more oxygen than do human beings. During the twenty-four hours the average healthy living human body takes in during the twelve hours of daylight only about forty per cent. of the total amount of oxygen required and gives off about sixty per cent. of carbon dioxide. During the twelve hours of night, mainly during sleep, sixty per cent. of the total day's supply of oxygen is taken in and only about forty per cent. of carbon dioxide is given off. This means that during the day the body gives up, gets rid of, 20 to 40 per cent. more oxygen than it takes in, and during the night it takes in 20 to 40 per cent. more oxygen than it gives off. It may be urged that the amount of carbon dioxide (poisonous gas) given off at night is considerably less than by day, but do not forget that the space occupied by the sleeping fowl at night is very much less than that

which it occupies by day. Unless abundantly supplied with fresh air at night the fowl has less chance of obtaining oxygen and there is more danger of its breathing over and over again the foul gases exhaled.

We are all of us gradually waking up to the realization of facts which we knew or should have known all along. Pure fresh open air is to be had almost everywhere, it is cheap, good, easily had and is effective. You can get pure, fresh open air at home, it isn't necessary to go away to find it or to incur heavy expenses in order to have it. It is at your door to be had for the asking. Why not wake up now and take advantage of it?

A few years ago a poor widow feared she would lose her sons with the same disease that took away their father,—tuberculosis. The boys were pale, weakly and unfit for work. At small expense open-air sleeping quarters were fitted up in their town lot back yard and the boys, clad in warm sleeping suits have spent their nights in the open air ever since.

They are no longer anaemic and sickly. They are rosy, robust, healthy young men with sound lungs, good muscles and big appetites. Fresh open air has transformed them from a care and source of worry to care takers and wage earners for the family. If fresh air will do this for boys, why not let it have a chance to make profit earners of poultry, which are even better fitted by Nature for an outdoor life?

Fresh open air twenty-four hours each day will do more to prevent and cure poultry diseases than a whole store full of drugs.

To be successful with open-air methods MAKE THE FOWLS COMFORTABLE. Roosting in the trees is not comfort in bad weather. Provide an open-front house with tight sides, roof and north end. Chilling drafts about the roosts or the drip from a leaky roof do not mean COMFORT.

Cooped-up, foul, unclean breathed out air is everywhere in the closed poultry coops and buildings and is ALWAYS BAD.

Open, circulating, comparatively dust-free, fresh air may be had everywhere and is ALWAYS ONLY GOOD. Get more good air into your poultry house or use an open-front.

Success in the prevention of poultry diseases depends



Fig. 5.—Open-front fresh-air colony poultry house designed by Joseph Tolman, as built and used by Arthur McArthur, Lockport, N. Y. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

largely upon the recognition of modern methods and an abundance of PURE FRESH OPEN AIR night and day, winter and summer.

After a summertime of health and comfort for the flocks in wide-open coops and houses with fresh open-air at all times some poultrymen will begin shutting up their birds and will wonder why they "catch cold." There will be a lot of talk about exposure, drafts and germs, and some will be afraid to open doors or windows.

Fowls don't "catch cold" from the pure open out-door air. It is the bad, cooped-up, foul, unclean-breathed-out air in the closed houses, when the fowls are shut in, that does the mischief!

There are many different types of open-front fresh-air houses and most of them are proving satisfactory. The style of building is largely a matter of choice on the part of the individual who intends to operate it. Rather deep houses in proportion to the width of the open front are, as a rule, preferable to shallow buildings, but some very satisfactory results have been obtained with ordinary shed-roofed rather shallow buildings, converted into fresh-air houses by simply doing away with a portion of the upper part of the front, replacing the boards and a part of the glass with fine mesh wire netting only.

A constant supply of an abundance of pure fresh open air night and day is what counts, the means of obtaining it is of secondary importance, so long as it is obtained without sacrificing the comfort of the fowls.

Of the several types of open-air poultry houses now in use, the Woods' open-air house has gained wide-spread popularity. From time to time we have published in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and other papers reproductions of Woods' open-air poultry houses now in successful use. In figure 1 is shown a reproduction of a photograph of a recent modification of the Woods' open-air house, two pen colony type, as built by Sidney S. Morris, of Berwyn, Pennsylvania. Mr. Morris says of this house:

"My house is divided through the middle and eleven hens and a cock find a home in each side. The whole building has a cement floor and Amatite roof and was built to last a life-time. Every square inch of floor space is available for scratching purposes, as the nests are hung on the wall and the double sided food bin is 16 inches above the floor, with small platforms on brackets on either side of it. On this the hens stand when feeding and the height of the bin prevents litter from being scratched into it.

"I CONSIDER A HOUSE OF THIS TYPE PERFECT AND SHALL NEVER BUILD ANY OTHER KIND. There is



Fig. 6.—Two Tolman fresh-air houses as used on J. L. Lackmann's city poultry plant, Cohoes, N. Y. These houses have iron bars in front in place of netting in order to make them burglar proof. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

just enough open front for plenty of fresh air and the roof windows make the back part of the house light and cheerful. It is the most convenient form of house I ever saw; besides, it is neat and pleasing to the eye. I did most of the work myself, therefore the total cost was only about \$48.00."

Mr. Morris built his house from plans of the Woods' open-air poultry house which are published on pages 67 to 69 of the seventh edition of *Poultry Houses and Fixtures*. These plans call for a colony house 10 ft. wide by 16 ft. deep, 9 ft. high at the highest point of roof and equipped with three three-light cellar windows in the semi-monitor top.

With this article we present plans (see Figs. 3 and 4) of a recently built Woods' open-air poultry house of the continuous type with large window (6 light, 8x10 inches) in the semi-monitor top. If desired for use as a colony house, simply build one 10 ft. section, placing a two sash (each 6 light, 8x10 inches) window in the west side, opposite the door.

The height of the building should be governed by the size of the window desired for the semi-monitor top. This may vary according to location and climatic conditions.

Where there is plenty of sunshine the year round, the smaller windows will answer very well. Where sunshine in winter is conspicuous chiefly by its absence, the large window will prove more desirable. Also in some inland sections where the summers are very hot and the heat of the sun excessive, the house with higher stud and large window will probably prove more satisfactory. When operated in summer with the windows in the semi-monitor top removed and replaced with wire screen, the building should be as cool and comfortable as it is possible to make a poultry house. As a general rule the open-front should face SSE or SSW according to the location, sunlight and the direction of the prevailing winter winds.

The larger windows are more desirable where the house is to be built on the continuous plan making a long poultry building, as when so built each pen loses the west window used when built as a colony house.

Figure 2 shows a row of five Woods' open-air houses, colony type, as built by Frank W. Floyd, Birmingham, Mich. Mr. Floyd likes this style of building very much and found it entirely satisfactory for large flocks.

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Fig. 7.—Large practical fresh-air poultry house designed by Joseph Tolman, Rockland, Mass. One of several in use at the Massachusetts Fresh-Air Sanitarium for tuberculosis patients at Rutland, Mass. This type of open-front house has given excellent satisfaction in all parts of the country where used. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

FEEDING CHICKENS FOR RAPID GROWTH

NEED OF LIBERAL AND REGULAR FEEDING FROM HATCHING TO HATCHET AGE. RATIONS THAT HAVE PROVED SATISFACTORY AT THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM. "STINTED" OF FOOD MEANS "STUNTED" CHICKS. DEVELOPMENT OF CHICKS AND SOME WEIGHTS ATTAINED. FOUR POUNDS IN THREE MONTHS

A. G. Gilbert

Poultry Manager, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada



OUR SUBJECT for study on the present occasion is the feeding of chickens; a very important matter indeed. As the boys and girls of today are sure to be dominating factors for good or evil in the near future—according to early training at home and at school—so does the early treatment of chickens affect their future as desirable market fowls, early layers or show specimens.

A little far fetched, that comparison, you say. Well, perhaps it is not very relevant, but I had a visit from a young lady not many years ago, and she was very desirous to know what was the trouble with her chickens, "for they did not seem to grow well."

I asked, "Where are they kept?"

"Oh! in a large back yard where they ran about with their mother," she replied.

"Of course," I said, "you feed them well and regularly?"

"Feed them!" she said, "do chickens require to be fed?"

"How, then," I gasped, "do your chickens manage to live?"

"Why," she said, "a friend told me that the mother hen would find all the food the chickens required."

A fact, this story! To say that I was staggered is to put it mildly. Is it any wonder then that I am always most careful to impress upon my readers the necessity of properly housing, caring for and feeding the chickens from nest to marketable age?

FROM HATCHING TO HATCHET

It is a saying both trite and true that a chicken which has become "STUNTED" FROM BEING "STINTED" of its food, during the first five weeks of its existence never afterwards recovers from this neglect. We begin with the hen, for she is yet the favorite medium with many who desire "a few chickens" in comparison with "the many" of the incubator. It is presumed the hen has been a quiet and persistent sitter and that her nest has been a comfortable and clean one; also that food and drink have been before her all the time. On removing her and family from the nest, where they have been allowed to remain until the chicks have become thoroughly "nest ripe," the mother hen should be put to one side and allowed to eat and drink her fill. She is voracious after a protracted fast of 36 hours, in hatching out the chicks, and if not given food will be disinclined to brood the chicks to the extent they absolutely require.

The hen and brood should be placed in a coop on the grass out of doors, weather permitting. With us this period is usually the last week in April, or, first in May. On the floor of the coop there should be dry earth to the depth of two inches. The coop should be slatted in front so that the chicks may run out or in, while the hen will be confined inside. By this method we have found that the chicks can be better and more easily fed and looked after. Let me sketch some more of our methods which have been found very successful.

The food for the chicks is placed on a board in front of the coop. At night this board is used to securely fasten the family inside. The food of the mother hen placed inside (for we must not forget her) is usually WHOLE CORN because it is TOO BIG FOR THE CHICKS TO PICK UP.

HOW THE CHICKS SHOULD BE FED

First Day:—Very little food is required. It is important that the chicks at this time be well brooded, which means to be kept warm and dry. If chickens are sturdy and show desire for food give a few stale bread crumbs.

Second Day:—Give stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry. A little hard boiled egg chopped fine may be added. One part egg to three of the other is quite sufficient.

Third Day:—Add finely crushed wheat, granulated oat-

meal or boiled rice to the foregoing, or give either singly, but in small quantities. Continue this for eight or ten days, when crushed corn may be added to the bill of fare. The boiled rice should be a good bowel corrective. After twelve days, give whole wheat. Finely crushed corn is an excellent article of diet.

As the chicks grow older; feed a mash made of corn-meal, stale bread, shorts, oatmeal, etc. Finely cut green bone will be eaten with relish at this age.

For drink, give skimmed milk or water, or both. Grit of chicken size should be given from an early stage.

On the incubator hatched chickens becoming fully feathered, they were removed from the brooders to colony houses. The hens were taken from their coops, on their chicks becoming full feathered and the chickens were allowed to return to their coops until they grew too large for them when they were removed to colony houses.

Feed FREQUENTLY but in LITTLE QUANTITY for the first three or four weeks, say five times every two hours. Leave no food to sour. When the chicks are firmly on their legs and feathering well, reduce feeding to three

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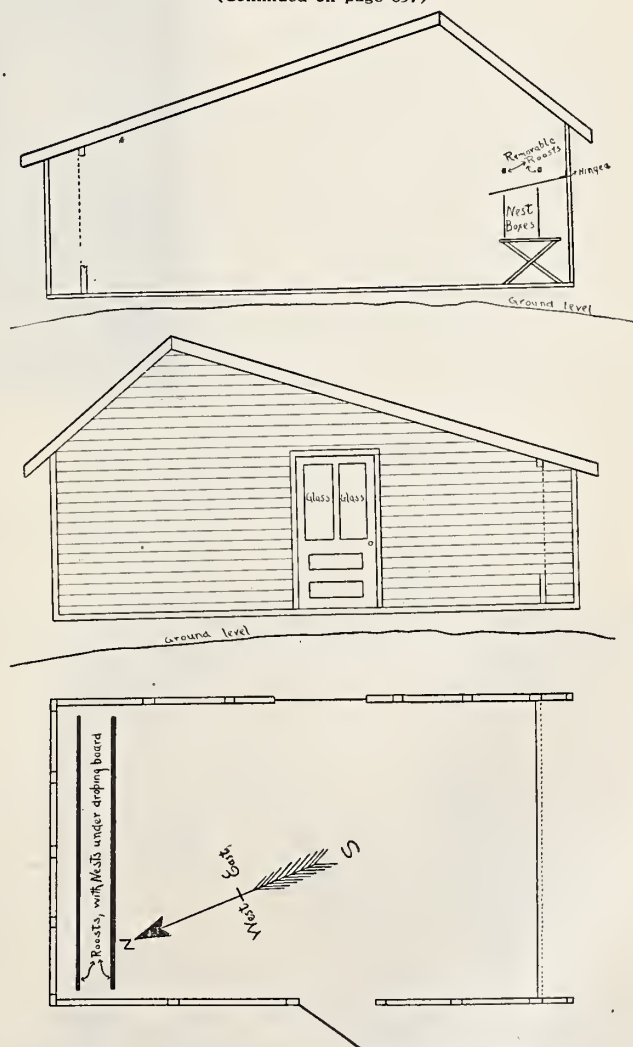


Fig. 8.—Plan of modified Tolman fresh-air house as built by W. E. Kaye, Louisville, Ky. House is 10 ft. wide by 17 ft. deep. See "Open-Air Poultry Houses."

COMPARISON OF FRAME AND CEMENT POULTRY HOUSES

HIGH COST AND SCARCITY OF LUMBER MAKES ITS USE PROHIBITIVE IN MANY LOCALITIES. CEMENT HOUSE MAY BE ERECTED AT REASONABLE EXPENSE, IS DURABLE, COOL IN SUMMER, AND WARM IN WINTER

W. L. Hundertmark



HE ADVANCED cost of lumber in most sections is placing it in the prohibited class for building purposes and there is to date no material better adapted to take its place for constructing poultry houses than cement blocks.

In comparing cost of a cement house with the ordinary frame house, prices will vary according to locality and the kind of stone or lumber used. There are cheap grades of cement as well as lumber and some grades are high at any price. The house described herewith is built of gray and brown stone cement, this being done to correspond with my dwelling house which is built entirely of cement blocks. This quality of cement stone is, of course, more expensive than some of the plainer stone, there being a difference of something like six to eight cents per block. In the poultry house described there were over 280 stone and one can readily see that the cost of erecting it is considerably in advance of what an ordinary cement house might be built for.

There are many advantages in favor of a cement house. Chief among these is the durability of such a structure. Aside from this, the thickness of wall with the dead air space in the cement block provides absolute protection from cold or draft where it is needed. Such a house with southern exposure and with windows kept open will prove to be comfortably warm in the coldest weather. In the summer it is unquestionably cooler than a frame building. As here constructed, it gets sun in some part of the house the greater part of the day. The window sash are kept open to allow a constant supply of fresh air day and

night. There are no rapid changes of temperature in a house of this type. Any change in the temperature comes slowly in a cement house due to the dead air space between the inner and outer wall. It must be understood that all cement stone blocks are hollow. In a frame building the temperature in severe weather frequently drops from twenty to thirty degrees in an hour. This, I believe, has a more or less injurious effect on the hen's system. As for instance, the hen goes to roost in a comparatively mild winter temperature which drops suddenly to below zero, her ability to produce eggs is for the time being arrested and not infrequently she becomes sick.

The work of setting up the blocks in my poultry house I



Mr. Hundertmark's Cement Block Poultry House.

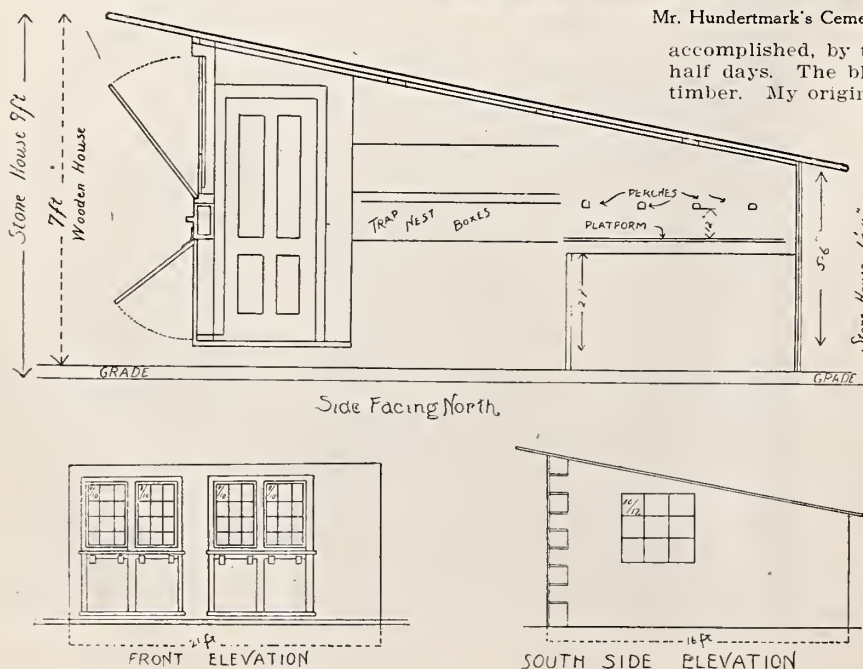
accomplished, by the aid of a hired helper in two and one half days. The blocks can be set quicker and easier than timber. My original drawing did not call for a window on the side, but when I came to build I decided to put one there. The house is 9 ft. high in front and 6 ft. 4 in. in the rear, this being done to give plenty of head room back where the perches are placed and allow more sunlight. The roof is made by placing five rafters 3 in. x 4 in. x 24 ft. the longest way of the house. This gives 1½ ft. eaves on the sides, under which I have made a ventilator for use when the weather is very warm. Over the roof hemlock boards are placed and these are covered with tar felt. The roof has one support 2 in. x 4 in. in the center of the house.

The comparative cost is as follows:

FRAME HOUSE

18	pieces	2x6x12	Hemlock
5	pieces	2x4x12	Hemlock
14	pieces	2x4x10	Hemlock
11	pieces	2x4x16	Hemlock
8	pieces	2x2x10	Hemlock

(Continued on page 635)



Plans with dimensions of Mr. Hundertmark's Poultry House.

USING THE PHILO SYSTEM IN SUMMER

SHADE AND COOL QUARTERS NECESSARY FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE FLOCK IN HOT WEATHER. CONVERTING BROODER COOPS INTO SUMMER HOUSES. OPINIONS ON GROWING BROILERS AND CAPONS

Rev. E. B. Templar



POULTRY houses of the closed type sometimes become unbearably hot during the summer months. As the runs are usually on the south side there is little recourse for the birds in that direction, unless shelter is provided. Trees planted in the runs or vines growing along the netting are necessary to supply shade. It is not uncommon to lose some birds during the course of the summer from heat prostration in the ordinary house with runs attached. While houses are built to face the south because of the winter's sun and warmth, there is often no provision made for comfort of the birds during the warm summer months.



Brooder Coop partly open. Chicks on the slide.

With the Philo system in use with its movable coops, shifting slides and hinged roof, most of these difficulties are eliminated.

ECONOMY COOP CHANGED FROM A WINTER TO A SUMMER HOUSE

The economy coop is probably the most practical for the reason that it may be used summer and winter without inconvenience. During the winter this coop has faced the south where it has received abundant sunlight, as the sash runs the entire length of the coop at the top. When the roof has been partially raised the sun penetrates the muslin top giving additional warmth. Sunshine helps to keep the ground and litter dry and purified.

After the severe winter and the changing days of early spring have passed, this house may be made into an ideal coop for summer use. If one has limited space for their poultry and cannot have fresh ground for the coop in summer, it is not a matter of serious moment. One side of the coop is covered with boards and roofing material, the fowls have not been using this 3x3 ft. of space on the ground. By simply turning the coop about on its foundation, making it face the north instead of the south, you have the board covered part on the winter ground and the open side on ground that has been covered all winter. This ground will be dry and can be easily spaded. I know this because I conducted an experiment with one of my coops this winter by having a board floor run the entire length of the coop. While the litter required more frequent changing the birds laid as well as those in other coops. While the ground was still frozen early this spring I took out the temporary floor to find out the condition of the soil beneath the coop. I expected to find it frozen hard as it had not been spaded. The ground was perfectly dry

and when I struck the fork down upon it, it went in eight or ten inches. The ground was dry and fine as dust, I spaded it up and did not put the flock back. The ground under the boarded side of the coop becomes the new scratching ground for the summer.

This plan not only gives a new dirt floor to the coop but it permits of other advantageous changes. The roof no longer turns up toward the north but towards the south, which allows it to act as a protector from the hot summer sun. When this top or roof is up the coop is completely shaded and the fowls are not standing around trying to get cool, holding out their wings, but are cool and comfortable. The muslin on top of the slide is partially removed so that from the top at least they get the outside conditions. While the cool breezes cannot blow through the coop and cause a draught yet they get the benefit of the cool air that is stirring.

At night the roof is partially closed but only as a protection from sudden rain or storm. As the muslin is off from part of the slide the roof gives what protection is needed from the damp night air and yet allows plenty of fresh air and perfect ventilation.

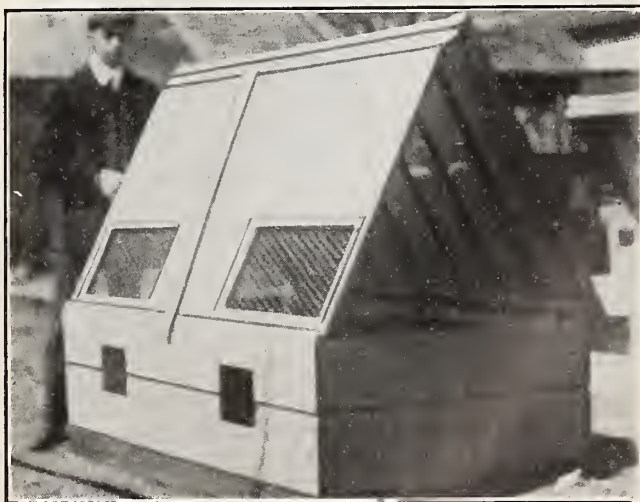
In the morning the roosting arrangement is removed and cleaned, the ground side of the coop spaded and grain raked or spaded in and the water fount is refilled. The birds enjoy scratching in the fine dirt for the hidden grain and make deep hollows in which to dust themselves.

BROODER COOP CHANGED TO A SUMMER ONE

After the little chicks have outgrown the brooder coop, and you find that there is not enough head room for them, it is but a short task to change this same coop into one that will give them more head room, and a better chance to stretch and grow. Of course as the chicks grow older the number kept in a brooder coop is lessened and about a dozen may be grown until matured. When the change is desired all that is necessary is to lift the rear of the sliding frame of muslin and wire which is over the chicks and let it rest on the front where it naturally slides and catch the other part on the roof. This leaves the ends exposed.

Take a board and place it against the end and mark out the space with a pencil. A frame covered with paroid or wire may then be made that will exactly fit over this opening and so hinged to the roof that it may be folded out of the way in a moment. It is then an apex coop with plenty of head room. This may be lowered every

(Continued on page 636)



Brooder Coop in process of being converted into a summer coop.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

VALUE OF LINE BREEDING AND OBSERVANCE OF NATURE'S LAWS IN SELECTING BREEDING STOCK. ELIMINATION OF INFERIOR SPECIMENS AND THE BUILDING UP OF SUPERIOR STRAINS BY CAREFUL SELECTION OF SIRE AND DAM. BENEFITS AND DANGERS OF IN-AND-IN BREEDING. OPINIONS OF SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS AND NOTED AUTHORITIES

(Part II. Continued from page 563, May American Poultry World)

J. H. Drevenstedt



AMONG recent contributions on this subject is an article by J. Cossar Ewart, Professor of Natural History, Edinburgh University, Scotland, which appeared in a recent issue of *Farm and Home*, Springfield, Mass. We quote in part from Prof. Ewart's article as it shows the modern trend in the observation of the laws of breeding.

"Like begets like, in a sense, but in no case are the offspring the exact image of either the sire or dam, or an exact blend of their immediate parents. In some cases they reproduce more striking points of a remote ancestor, in other cases they appear to possess points new to the race or strain to which the offspring happen to belong. When the development of, say, a mammal is studied, it becomes evident that the more striking characters of the remote as well as of the more recent ancestors are represented in all fertilized eggs and that in some cases the character of one of the immediate ancestors (i. e., one of the parents) are so fully represented that all of the mental and physical traits are, or appear to be, faithfully transmitted to the offspring.

THE BREEDER'S CHIEF CONCERN

"With the origin and transmission of new characters (progressive variation) the breeder is especially concerned

when he is endeavoring to produce a new variety or breed, but when a strain has once been established his chief object is to, if possible, prevent any arrest in the development.

"All the improved breeds have hitherto been formed by more or less close in-and-in breeding. In-breeding apparently sooner or later leads to loss in size, vigor and fertility. Hence one of the chief problems breeders have to face is how to maintain the size, vitality and fertility of their improved strains. Hitherto when flocks and herds have shown signs of deterioration intercrossing has been resorted to and cross-fertilization, which, by in-breeding, has been practically in abeyance, is allowed a free hand.

TWO GREAT LAWS OF HEREDITY

"According to Galton's law of ancestral heredity the toning down of the new characters would, under ordinary conditions, be rapidly effected by means of reversion, for if this law holds, the two parents on an average only contribute one-half of the characters of their offspring, the other half being inherited from their less immediate ancestors.

"Breeders, it need hardly be said, sometimes find reversion highly beneficial. When a new and desirable variation appears, an effort is at once made to fix it by in-and-in breeding. In some cases close interbreeding can be practiced for generations without doing any appreciable harm; but in other cases it ere long proves hurtful, leading either to loss of size, vigor or fertility.

NO SET RULES TO FOLLOW

"There is no golden rule for the rejuvenation of a breed. The breeder having realized, if possible, in what points his animals are deficient, must act according, always bearing in mind that increased size may not be gained by resorting to a very large strain, increased quality by crossing with a very fine one."

Commenting on Mendel's law, which recently has received world wide attention from students and breeders of live stock and plants, Professor Ewart writes:

"Since 1900 a new law of heredity has been engaging the attention of biologists and breeders throughout the civilized world. This is the law promulgated by Gregor Mendel in 1865; Mendel died unknown to fame in 1884.

STUDY MENDEL'S LAW

"That Mendel's law is extremely important will be evident when it is stated that with its help breeders are, amongst other things, able to preserve and fix practically any new variation that from time to time appears, and to blend useful characters of several varieties in one type.

"Mendelism has not only demonstrated that by interbreeding crosses—whether they happen to take after the one variety or the other, are more or less intermediate—twenty-five per cent. on an average of each of the pure varieties originally crossed is at once obtained, and that it is possible to speedily combine in one strain characters existing in several strains. It has in addition enabled us to understand why some strains never breed true and indicated how decadent breeds can speedily be rejuvenated without either loss of quality or of their distinctive points or traits.

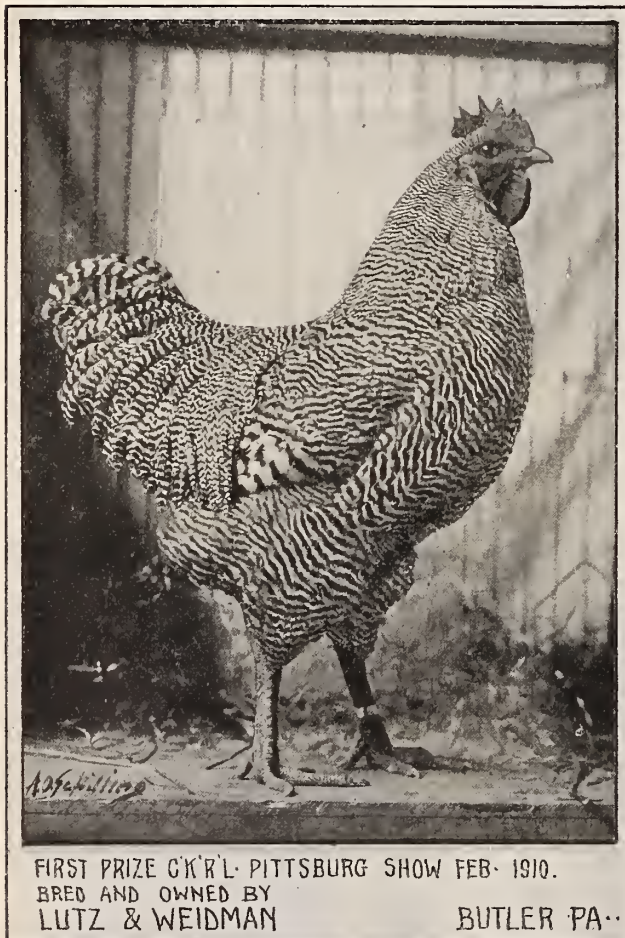
BLUE FOWLS NEVER BREED TRUE

"It has long been recognized that blue Andalusian fowls never breed true. However carefully bred, only about half the offspring are blue, while the other half are pure black or white with black splashes. With the help of Mendelism it is now realized that blue Andalusians are a cross between a pure black strain and a white-splashed strain.

"This is proved by the fact that while the blues always produce a number of black and white-splashed 'wasters', the blacks and white splashed always breed true, and when crossed at once yield blue Andalusians. This implies that though only fifty per cent. of blue Andalusians are got by mating the blue with the blue, one hundred per cent. of typical blue Andalusians are obtained by mating the black 'wasters' with the white-splashed 'wasters'.

"Hitherto, it has been commonly assumed that unless the first cross or hybrid is mated with one of the pure

(Continued on page 633)



FIRST PRIZE C'K'R'L PITTSBURG SHOW FEB. 1910.

BRED AND OWNED BY
LUTZ & WEIDMAN

BUTLER PA.

Among the many choice specimens in the large Barred Rock class at Pittsburg, 1910, the first prize cockerel, shown in above illustration, was an easy winner. A July hatched chick, he was in full plumage when shown and gave promise of excellent type in addition to his strong color qualities. He appeared very much like the second Cleveland cockerel, a full brother, also owned and bred by Lutz & Weidman.

POULTRY CULTURE AS A WOMAN'S UNDERTAKING

WHERE SHE MAY PROFIT BY MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS. VALUE OF EXPERIENCE. DISASTROUS RESULTS OF "KNOWING IT ALL." BEGIN SMALL AND GROW BIG. WOMAN'S FITNESS FOR THE WORK

Helen T. Woods



HERE ARE TODAY few trades or professions which woman has not entered. It is to her credit that in the majority, at least, she has been successful, not falling in her achievements far behind in the pace set her by man. Taking into consideration that she is comparatively new in the field, the results of her efforts are worthy of praise.

Not many years ago, a woman who through force of circumstances undertook to carry on farming in any of its branches, was pointed out as an unusual member of her sex. Today from all over the land come the voices of many women who are adopting the business of farming. Many of these are the wives or daughters of farmers who having the land necessary for it at their disposal, are undertaking work of this nature in preference to the usual indoor occupations. Most of them are specializing or combining such branches as bee-keeping and flower-raising, or fruit and poultry.

In response to this condition, the suburban and poultry press have given freely of their knowledge, wishing her God-speed. A few have gone so far as to build up a veritable fairy story as to the ease with which woman may embark in the farming business and make a success of it. It reads beautifully and we can, with a little exercise of the imagination, literally see ourselves at the head of a prosperous business and with a growing bank account without exercising any alarming amount of individual effort in the matter. In reality the embarking is usually not difficult and the sailing would not be so, if we could impress ourselves at the start of the danger in deep or untried waters, at least until we learned the capabilities of our craft and the direction we meant to follow. It is as a rule reckless seamanship with no particular port in view that causes shipwrecks in the poultry business.

The amount of capital required for a woman to make a start in the poultry business varies under different conditions, but it is usually the start that counts. Financiers tell us that the secret of accumulating wealth or in making a success is in saving the first thousand dollars—after that it come easy. We cannot quite see it in that light but the first real start is undoubtedly what counts and the best start is in getting a good location and in beginning in a small way, with a few fowls suited to the market and locality and gradually work up a successful business. One of the worst pitfalls that man has encountered in beginning poultry culture has been the desire to begin at the top of the ladder. He becomes enamoured of the beauties and wonderful possibilities of raising poultry on a large scale, skims a little poultry literature, visits a few poultry shows, and blossoms forth as an experienced (?) poultryman, who in reality has never put through a full seasons work with poultry. It behooves any woman, who is contemplating making a start in the poultry business, to realize the absolute necessity and great value of practical experience before investing too heavily. This can best be gained in a small way and without any great outlay of cash. Experience counts for a great deal in any line of work and while much may be gained from the experience of others, it nevertheless remains for the average poultry woman to work out her own salvation along lines of actual personal experience. With feeding, after following along certain lines, *she* can best determine the value of systems of feeding her own flock, and changes should be made only after a thoughtful consideration of the subject, but it is always wise to get out of an old rut when once convinced that there is a better way. Two very common mistakes are first, feeding too little to supply the hen with sufficient nutriment necessary to keep her in proper condition for producing eggs, and second, (through an over-anxious desire to have the hen do her best), that of feeding too much, which is frequently not realized for a time or until the hen ceases laying because too fat. This is more common in some breeds than others, but the abil-

ity of a hen to lay any great number of eggs must necessarily depend largely on the quantity and quality of food furnished her.

Many poultry ventures have proved unsuccessful through a too constant desire for something new in the business or a liking for so-called scientific experimenting, not alone in feeding but in methods of breeding and rearing as well. The value of practical experiments cannot be over-estimated and woman cannot fail to profit by the success of man who has been long in the field, but poultrymen who have proved their ability to successfully handle large flocks are not experimenting with every fad in the business. They know that really good new things are few and do not waste time and money on every new "system for successful poultry raising". On the other hand, there is no one more quick to recognize and adopt a really good thing than the experienced poultryman and right here, the woman who would be successful with poultry must learn her most valued lesson, that of not allowing her ambition and enthusiasm to get the better of her sane discrimination between substantial and supposititious worth, for such discrimination must mean to her just the difference between success and failure.

DISASTROUS RESULT OF "KNOWING IT ALL"

Beginning on a large scale in any line of business is apt to result disastrously, but in no other undertaking aside from poultry raising would a person of no experience expect favorable

(Continued on page 638)



FIRST PRIZE HEN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN N.Y. 1909-10.
BRED AND OWNED BY
A. J. FELL
WEST POINT PA..

Among the surprises at the 1910 New York Show were the winnings of A. J. Fell, of Westpoint, Pa., on White Wyandottes. For a number of years he has been a highly successful breeder and an exhibitor in Pennsylvania, but his exhibit at the last New York show was his first attempt in battling with the big breeders of White Wyandottes. He won among other prizes first cock and first hen, with two of the choicest specimens of the breed that have ever been exhibited at America's premier show.

RHODE ISLAND RED AS A STANDARD TYPE

THEIR ADMISSION TO THE STANDARD. AMERICAN RED CONTROVERSY

William C. Denry



SINCE THE FIRST exhibit made at the Providence Poultry Show in 1895 by Richard V. Browning, Natick, Mass., the success of the Rhode Island Red has been phenomenal. From an unknown variety, they have ascended the ladder in the estimation of the poultrymen of America, until today they are exceeded in the show room in numbers only by Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Leghorns in the order named, and it should be remembered all but the Reds are breeds with a larger number of varieties.

Probably the greatest factor in the success of this famous "father of breeds" has been the strong virile specialty club that has been from first to last ever on the look-out for an opportunity to advertise and advance the interests of this variety.

The Rhode Island Red Club of America was organized in the fall of 1898 and the organization perfected at Fall River, Mass., December 10th of the same year, when the following officers were elected: Daniel P. Shove, Fall River, Mass.; William P. Shepard, South Swansea, Mass.; Thos. W. Roe, Fall River, Mass.; R. G. Buffington, Fall River, Mass.; John Crowther, Fall River, Mass. At the meeting the following Club Standard was adopted:

SHAPE.—The shape of both sexes to conform to the general idea of the American class, without requiring the distinctive contour of the Plymouth Rock, nor the proportionately fuller curves of the Wyandotte. A long breast or keel bone is desirable, and apparent vigor is to be regarded equally important with the consideration of shape.

A good size of comb and wattles is desirable as betokening vigor. Symmetry of proportion in head adjuncts is to be considered, rather than conformance to any particular type, and the comb may be either single or rose. Shanks are free from down or feathers, stout and shapely in form and of medium length.

COLOR.—The plumage color in both sexes to be red

throughout, uniformity of tint being desirable in the pullets, the male to be deeper in tone and to have an accentuated depth of color on wing and back. This general color to be modified by the appearance of black in tail and under portions of wing flights in either sex, and a slight ticking of black in hackles of females. Under color red or deep buff. The especial aim of the promoters of this breed being to conserve vigor and prolificacy rather than immaculate perfection of color, black may find its place in sections enumerated, and the gradual fading of the red portions of the mature hen's plumage, which naturally follows upon prolific laying, shall not be discriminated against in the placing of awards.

Comb, wattles and ear-lobes should be of that bright red color which betokens a healthy condition. Shanks, toes and beak yellow or reddish yellow.

Standard Weights.—Cock, 7½ pounds; hen, 6 pounds; cock-erel, 6 pounds; pullet, 4½ pounds.

Disqualifications.—Diseased specimens; anatomical defects; wholly white ear-lobes; wry tails; feathers on shanks or toes, having a perceptible quill; badly lopped comb.

This Standard, while describing the breed as it then existed was rather obscure in description for shape, and being comparative in nature, through reference to the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte varieties in the shape sections, was greatly objected to. The flexible color description was evidently a good thing for the variety, as, at that time Rhode Island Reds were anything but uniform in color. The males resembling the Buff Rock and Buff Wyandotte males of that period excepting perhaps deeper color of the wing bows, while the female with the exception of the hackles shaded to a mixed creamy brick color.

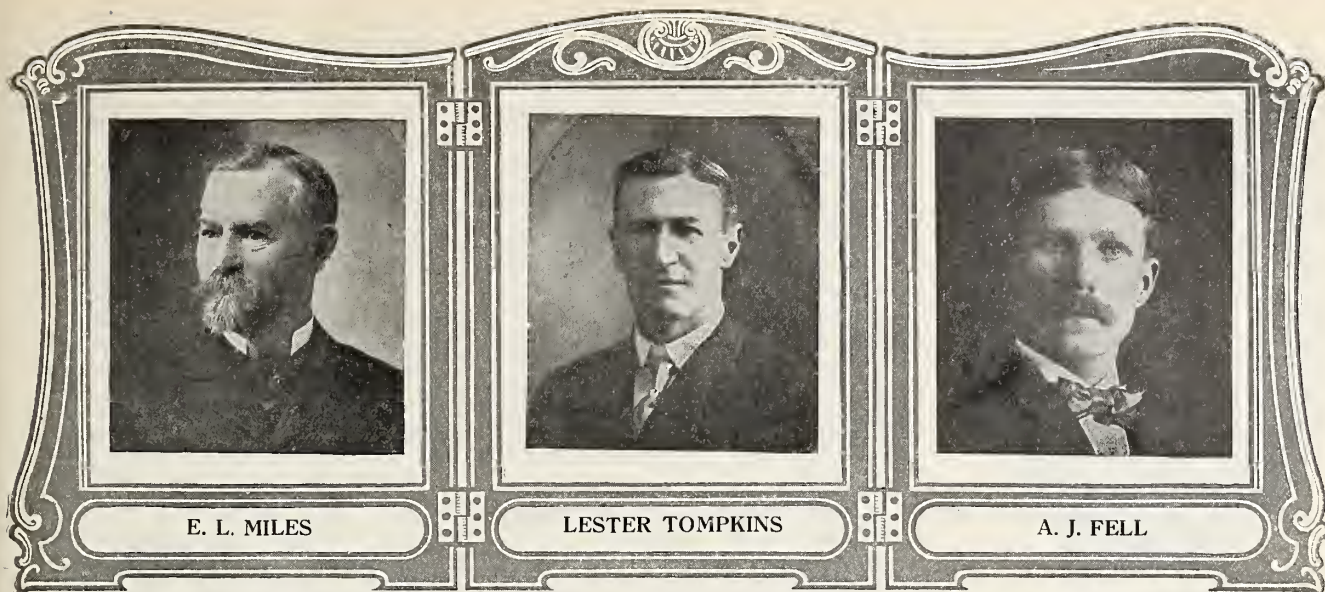
Advocates of single and rose comb varieties were present at this meeting, as were also a number of breeders who were very desirous that the pea comb variety should be recognized. The sentiment of the meeting however was favorable only to the single and rose combs and the opportunity for the pea comb as a Standard variety was in all probability lost forever, though it cannot be questioned that before any pretense was made to breed the Reds to ideals of shape and color, that in the original flocks kept strictly for utility purposes the pea comb was nearly, if not quite as common as the single and rose combs, in fact it was an easy matter to find all three varieties of combs in the same flock. The original Standard was in force until at the annual meeting in 1903, when a more definite Standard, the one on which the Club made application for admission as a Standard breed was adopted.

The single comb became a Standard variety at the meeting of the American Poultry Association held at Rochester in 1904. Prior to this meeting opposition was manifested by some breeders of Buff Rocks and Buff Wyandottes, who in view of the wide range of types and shades of color in specimens of Rhode Island Reds that had been exhibited before this time, were not in favor of their admission. The advocates of the Reds were prepared for this opposition and by the members of their club making an exhibit of high class birds as an object lesson, that the Reds and the two breeds named could not be possibly confused, the opponents to their admission withdrew.

During the year following the Rochester meeting an organized attempt was made on the part of a number of breeders to call the Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, American Reds and at the annual meeting of the association at Minneapolis in January, 1905, a motion was adopted of which the following is a part: "that the Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds be admitted to the Standard of American Poultry Association under the proposed Standard set out in said application; that the Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds be admitted under the name of American Reds by which name they shall be known hereafter." This aroused more than a "tempest in a teapot" on the part of the Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds who were not in favor of a change in name, and a special meeting of the association was called to meet in Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1906, for the purpose of "reconsidering the action of the association in admitting at the meeting at Minneapolis, Minn., breeds to the American Standard under the name of American Reds." After a heated meeting, and discussion lasting an entire day and evening, the motion was reconsidered and amended by substituting the name Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds for American Reds.



A noted winner owned by Pure Strain Farms, illustrating a modern type of prize winning Rhode Island Red. Particular attention is called to the horizontal carriage of body, the straight back and the round, full breast, typical Red characteristics.



E. L. MILES

LESTER TOMPKINS

A. J. FELL

PROMINENT AMERICAN POULTRYMEN

BRIEF SKETCHES OF WELL KNOWN SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS. MEN YOU OUGHT TO KNOW. PORTRAITS OF E. L. MILES, SAG HARBOR, L. I., N. Y., LESTER TOMPKINS, CONCORD, MASS., A. J. FELL, WEST POINT, PA.

William C. Denny

E. L. MILES

IT IS CREDITABLE for the poultry industry to have identified with it such men as E. L. Miles of Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y. Barred Plymouth Rocks have had many staunch and long time friends, but it would be difficult to better Mr. Miles' record. For thirty-three years he has been breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively and his Montauk strain is famous from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He began with the birds from original Spaulding stock and later introduced the Drake strain. He also secured a pair direct from D. A. Upton, one of the pioneer breeders of the most popular variety of America's most famous breed. Like nearly all of the successful present day breeders of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Mr. Miles believes in the double mating system, and he once wrote "It is true 'like will produce like' and in nothing is this more true than in breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks. All know that this breed was produced by crossing a light colored male and a black hen. No matter how you mate them, every time the cockerels will come lighter than the pullets from the same pair."

Mr. Miles made his reputation in producing high class exhibition pullets, and females of his breeding for many years have carried off the coveted prizes at America's leading shows. He has also been improving a cockerel producing strain and considers himself very fortunate in having been able to add to his breeding pens, the second prize cockerel at the 1909-10 New York Show, pronounced by the late M. S. Gardner and other prominent breeders and judges "the sensation of the cockerel class." While at the New York Show Mr. Miles expressed himself as being fully in accord with the new Standard that will demand lower carried tails in Plymouth Rocks in both sexes. As he expressed it "this will mean a longer body and still further remove the possibility of confusing the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte types."

LESTER TOMPKINS

RHODE ISLAND REDS are looked on as such a new variety that one hesitates to mention any person as being interested in them for a period of nearly 40 years, as Lester Tompkins, Concord, Mass., famous the world over as the most successful breeder of Rhode Island Reds in America, has been. Though Mr. Tompkins' father was a poultry dealer, purchasing poultry for the New York, Boston and Newport markets, Lester Tompkins owes his beginning in the poultry business to his uncle, who was a sea captain and who on returning from a voyage to the far East, presented him with a pair of fowls brought over in his ship. They were probably Red Malays, Cochins or Shanghais, breeds that were commonly brought back

by sailors on returning from the East Indies. To this pair his father added the chicks of a flock belonging to a hen that had stolen her nest and in this manner Mr. Tompkins began his career as a poultry keeper.

Mr. Tompkins has done as much as any other man to make the Reds a popular variety. He has exhibited them at leading shows, east and west, against all comers and always carried off more than a lion's share of the awards. His farm at Concord, Mass., is devoted entirely to poultry and while he is able to raise from 2000 to 4000 birds a year, it is necessary for him to engage nearby farmers and others to raise stock for him. His annual sales of stock and eggs amount to \$15,000.00 to \$18,000.00. Among his competitors Mr. Tompkins is looked upon as one of those who can see merit in a rival exhibitor's bird and who is always ready to congratulate his successful opponent on winning a prize.

A. J. FELL

IT IS NOT the usual run of events for a breeder of a popular variety like White Wyandottes to land with a single bound and be successful in winning a first prize at Madison Square Garden. Competition in White Wyandottes at America's leading show is intense, much depending on the birds shown being in perfect health and condition as well as their being exceptional specimens in both shape and color, and, it is usually necessary for an exhibitor to "try and try again" before succeeding in winning a coveted blue ribbon, that is awarded to first prize winners, and, the odds are more than double against an individual breeder, winning two blue ribbons as did A. J. Fell of Westpoint, Pa., at the last annual New York Show held December 27th, 1909, to January 1st, 1910.

For a number of years Mr. Fell has been a successful breeder, and an exhibitor at leading Pennsylvania shows, but it was only after much persuasion on the part of friends that he could be induced to make a display at New York, and of course his extraordinary winning of first prize cock and first prize hen and places in the cockerel and pullet classes in his first try has made him thankful that he did.

Mr. Fell was born on a farm in Delaware in 1875 and consequently is yet a young man. In 1893 he began breeding White Wyandottes. A little later he left the farm and for a period of seven or eight years was without poultry. In 1901 he again began breeding, starting with Buff Leghorns, and the following spring turning his attention to White Wyandottes, which he has been breeding exclusively since then. Mr. Fell is a careful breeder and has met with exceptional success with his poultry work.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE
Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches

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broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement.
STAFF ARTISTS: Arthur O. Schilling, Franklane
L. Sewell, I. W. Burgess, H. G. Froby.

EDITORIALS

WORK ON THE 1910 STANDARD

Letters received recently from Messrs. Sewell, Schilling and Burgess, well-known poultry artists to whom has been assigned ninety per cent. or more of the idealized sketches to be used in half-tone form to illustrate the 1910 revised edition of the American Standard of Perfection, report favorable progress and state that unless illness, or some other condition over which they do not have control, prevents their doing so, they will finish the sketches in time to submit them for approval or alteration at the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Poultry Association to be held at St. Louis, Mo., the second week of August.

A similar letter of inquiry was addressed to Louis P. Graham, also a well-known poultry artist to whom several sketches were assigned, but this letter was returned unclaimed. We do not know Mr. Graham's present address, but are of the belief that he will have his sketches ready for inspection at the St. Louis meeting month after next.

It is important that the meeting at St. Louis should be largely attended by members representing all parts of the country. The matter of approving the idealized sketches to be submitted by the artists is one of far-reaching importance and it is desirable that this may be done in a manner and to an extent that will enable the artists to finish their work so that the new Standard can be ready for distribution not later than December

1st, current year, thus placing it in the hands of judges and exhibitors for the winter poultry shows of the season of 1910-1911, as was originally planned.

THE A. P. A. ELECTION

Following is the official report of the Election Commissioner, giving the results of the recent vote by mail for new officers of the American Poultry Association:

Officers elected, as shown on the face of the returns:

Chas. M. Bryant. President
L. H. Baldwin. 1st Vice-President
C. K. Graham. 2nd Vice-President
S. T. Campbell. Secretary
Grant M. Curtis, Member of Executive Board.
U. R. Fishel. Member of Executive Board.
T. E. Quisenberry, Member of Executive Board.
Place of Holding 35th Annual Meeting, St. Louis, Mo.
Time of Holding 35th Annual Meeting, 2nd Week in August.

The Candidates received votes as follows:—

President:
Chas. M. Bryant. 951 Votes
James E. Rice. 2 "
1st Vice-President:
L. H. Baldwin. 955 Votes
2nd Vice-President:
C. K. Graham. 942 Votes
Miller Purvis. 2 "

Secretary:
S. T. Campbell. 955 Votes
Members Executive Board:
Harry H. Collier. 379 Votes
H. V. Crawford. 511 "
Grant M. Curtis. 564 "
U. R. Fishel. 588 "
Chas. G. Pape. 71 "
Wm. P. Smalley. 123 "
P. H. Sprague. 84 "
T. E. Quisenberry. 565 "
W. R. Graham. 1 "

Place of Holding 35th Annual Meeting:
Buffalo, N. Y. 172 Votes
St. Louis, Mo. 648 "
Toledo, Ohio. 80 "
Niagara Falls, N. Y. 32 "
Port Huron, Mich. 18 "
Los Angeles, Cal. 1 "

Time of Holding 35th Annual Meeting:
1st Week in August. 45 Votes
2nd Week in August. 136 "
3rd Week in August. 41 "
4th Week in August. 25 "

Morgan Park, Ill., May 2, 1910.

Fred L. Kimmey,
Election Commissioner.

The loss of H. V. Crawford, as a member of the Executive Board, comes at an unfortunate time. He was an interested and active member of the Committee of Fourteen on Revision of the Constitution, which committee met at Mt. Clemens, Mich., August, 1906, and framed the new Constitution and By-laws that have resulted in trebling the membership of the organization in less than four years.

The association now has highly important work to do, including a further carrying out of the plans formulated at Mt. Clemens and it sorely needs just such men as Mr. Crawford. We regarded him personally as second to none on the Executive Board as a level-headed, progressive, straightforward business man and as a loyal friend of the organization who was willing to make any reasonable sacrifice in its behalf.

Most of the association's time and energy during the last two annual conventions have been devoted to the work of revising and improving the America Standard of Perfection. The same will be true of this year's meeting. But after the 1910 Standard is

disposed of, as it will be—let us hope—month after next at St. Louis, what then? When the association comes to take up further work, additional to completing the 1910 Standard and the present efforts to secure new members—it is then that it will need the counsel of the older heads, of its best informed members, of men of the character, caliber and experience of Henry V. Crawford.

For the important work he has done for the association during the last four years and the valuable time he has devoted to the interests of the organization, Mr. Crawford well deserves the very earnest thanks of every member. We join with many others in expressing sincere regret that the Executive Board is to lose, at least for the time being, the much-needed benefit of his counsel and services.

LAND AND MONEY

It will be good news to the friends of poultry culture to learn that the authorities in charge of the New York State College of Agriculture, connected with Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., have set aside fifty acres of valuable land for a complete poultry plant to be operated for the benefit of the many students of this institution, and to also learn that an appropriation bill calling for the sum of \$90,000 has been passed by both houses of the General Assembly of New York State and on this date, May 17th, only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

The poultry department of the New York State College of Agriculture long since outgrew its present quarters, thanks to the friendly attitude of Dean Bailey and his associates, also to the extraordinary work done in this department by James E. Rice, in his capacity as professor of poultry husbandry. If Governor Hughes signs the bill, appropriating the \$90,000—and it is confidently believed he will—this money is to be expended on suitable buildings that will give the Empire State the finest poultry establishment for student work in existence. That would be a fitting monument to the hard and enthusiastic work performed by the college authorities, by Professor Rice and by numerous poultrymen of New York State who helped secure favorable action on the appropriation bill.

EGGS AT \$10.00 EACH

In May A. P. W. there appeared in these columns an item entitled "Eggs at \$5.00 Each", reporting hatching eggs that were being sold by two well-known specialty breeders at \$5.00 apiece, or \$75.00 per sitting of fifteen eggs. We announced this price as a new record for eggs for hatching, but at the time we were writing that item a new and much higher record price was being established.

It is now learned that during the past season Kellerstrass Poultry Farm, Kansas City, Mo., has sold a number of sittings of White Orpington eggs at \$150 for fifteen eggs, or \$10.00 per egg straight. Under date of April 27th, Ernest Kellerstrass, proprietor of Kellerstrass Poultry Farm, sent us the original orders for two such sittings, together with the checks for the

money—one order being from W. B. Ransom, Minneapolis, Minn., and the other from Thos. F. Burns, Colorado Springs, Colorado. At the same time Mr. Kellerstrass sent us an inquiry for a sitting of these eggs, as received by him from C. W. Gotcher, Garza, Texas, and wrote us he was having to refuse this order because he did not wish to part with any more eggs from the pen of four females that were producing these record price eggs—not even at the high figure of \$10.00 per egg.

Mr. Kellerstrass certainly is a firm believer in the possibilities of the Standard-bred poultry business on the combined beauty and utility basis. In this connection we quote the following interesting remarks from a letter he wrote us recently—remarks that are worthy of thought by those of us who are "live ones":

"Right here I want to add that there is no chance for the poultry business to be overdone, no more than there is for Armour's or Swift's business to be overdone, because, as you well know, chickens have got to be raised and eggs laid and they will always be consumed as fast as we can produce them.

"If there were a machine of some kind by which we could manufacture chickens and eggs, there would be a chance for over-production, but as long as we have got to raise them there never will be that chance.

"I claim that if a man wants to engage in a profitable business and he likes chickens he cannot do better than go into the poultry business. Why? BECAUSE THE PRODUCT IS BEING CONSUMED EVERY DAY.

"I will quote you here just two or three little paragraphs taken from a letter of date March 26th, 1910, written to me by W. P. Johnson, agent of the Live Poultry Transportation Company, who says:

"In 1900 there were 55 poultry cars in operation in the United States and not enough poultry shipments to keep the equipment busy. In 1909 there were 750 live poultry cars in the United States and not enough of them to handle the business."

"Here are a few more figures taken from Mr. Johnson's letter:

"In March 1900, New York City consumed 300,000 cases of eggs. In March 1909, New York City consumed 600,000 cases of eggs and up to March 26th, 1910, the date of this letter, New York City has consumed more than 700,000 cases of eggs."

"Now, Mr. Curtis, you might ask why I get hold of these figures. You will remember my writing you last year, telling you I had traveled north, south,

east and west in order to look up the poultry situation. From time to time I write to the Poultry Transportation Company and get all the figures I can. I also write to the information bureau of the United States Government and to other governments, thus trying to keep posted about what the packing houses are doing, also the commission merchants and various poultry departments—doing so on account of my personal interest in the business and my large investment and I predict now, the same as I did last year, that NEXT YEAR, or the season of 1910-1911, will see transacted a far greater poultry business than this year. I advise you to mark the prediction and would urge all poultrymen and manufacturers of poultry supplies to make the necessary arrangements for a big increase over this year's totals."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE RHODE ISLAND RED CLUB OF AMERICA

Irving A. Sibley, whose portrait appears herewith, has announced himself as a candidate for the presidency of the Rhode Island Red Club of America, one of the largest and most representative specialty clubs now in existence. A. P. W. does not know who else may be an applicant for this office, but there can be no doubt as to



IRVING A. SIBLEY.

the fitness of Mr. Sibley for the position of honor.

Mr. Sibley is senior member of the

CARR'S White Wyandottes White Plymouth Rocks THE KIND THAT WIN - LAY - AND PAY

Schenectady, December, 1909. winnings in White Wyandottes, 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 4th Hen; 1st and 5th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerel. Trap-nested hens from \$1.50 up; males to breed heavy layers from \$3.00 up. ORDER EGGS FOR HATCHING NOW. All Eggs from Large, Healthy, Vigorous Breeding Stock. Fresh-air Bred, Reared and housed. Eggs testing 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. fertile. LARGE ORDERS SOLICITED. Write for prices. Eggs half price after May 1st. Mammoth Imperial Pekin Ducks. Fresh-air bred and reared. \$5 per pair. Also Pearl Guineas at \$5 per pair.

WM. H. CARR, Box W, ROUND LAKE, N. Y.

LET ME FURNISH YOUR WINNERS

No more eggs for sale, but I have 250 of the choicest S. C. White Leghorn youngsters I ever owned, all bred from my Buffalo Show Winners, where in one of the largest and best classes of the season

FISKE'S WHITE LEGHORNS

made a clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows: 1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Some desirable old stock from my this year's breeding pens for sale at reasonable prices.

H. J. FISKE,

STERLINGTON, N. Y.

Richardson & Sons' Meadow Lake Farm

30 ACRES DEVOTED TO POULTRY

17 YEARS OF LINE BREEDING

During the past 8 years we have won most of the first prizes in our classes on

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GEESE

In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time

C. W. RICHARDSON & SONS,

P. O. Box A,

APPONAUG, R. I.

URBAN FARMS

BLACK LANGSHANS AND WHITE ROCKS

Our Breeding Pens for 1910 will contain some of the greatest prize winners of the past show season, including

BLACK LANGSHANS, 1st Prize Cock, New York, 1909-1910. 1st Prize Cock, Chicago, December, 1909. 1st Prize Cock, Buffalo, January, 1910.

WHITE ROCKS, Buffalo Champion, 1st Prize Cock and Gold Medal winner for best bird in show, Buffalo, 1910. Genesee Chief, 1st Prize Cockerel and Special award for Best Plymouth Rock at Rochester Show, 1910.

Will spare a limited number of eggs from pens containing above winners mated to prize winning females at this season's New York, Chicago and Buffalo shows. At the Big International Buffalo Show, 1910, with 102 birds exhibited by us, 69 were under the ribbons. Our special awards included The Grand Prize for the largest number of first prizes won in competition with not less than two other exhibitors of the same varieties. Also special prizes for the best exhibits of Anconas, Lakenvelders, Phoenix Fowls and Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Mating and price list furnished on application.

URBAN FARMS, Pine Ridge, Station E-12, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Heil's S. C. Buff Leghorns

Again win at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Pens mated for the egg trade.

Catalogue and mating list for 1910 free.

WM. H. HEIL, R.F.D. No. 3, EASTON, PA.

Special Prices on Yearling Hens S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

GEO. WENDT, KENTON, OHIO

:: Silver and Columbian Wyandottes ::

We are now offering this year's breeders at bargain prices. If you wish something good, write

J. F. VanAlstyne, Niverville, N. Y.

BREEDERS AT HALF VALUE

Buff Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons

V. CRABTREE, TIFFIN, OHIO

SPECIAL BREEDERS' SALE

DeMuth's White Wyandottes. Yearling Hens \$2.00 each. Trios \$7.00.

F. E. DeMUTH, DOVER, OHIO

EGGS AT HALF PRICE

for balance of season from Brookside Farm prize winning S. C. White Leghorns

H. F. MEISTER, Box B, NURSERY, MO.

firm of Irving A. and Frank Churchill Sibley, extensive breeders of Rhode Island Reds at South Bend, Ind. Though still a comparatively young man, Mr. Sibley was present at the meeting held in Buffalo thirty-four years ago, when the American Poultry Association was organized. His wife's father, Mr. Seir Curtis, was a charter member of the association. At that time Mr. Sibley, as a boy, was breeding Black Spanish fowls. He has been a poultry fancier from that time down to the present day.

The poultry fraternity is fortunate in having such men as Mr. Sibley permanently identified with the work of producing better poultry and more of it. If he is elected to the office of president of the Rhode Island Red Club of America the members may rest assured that he will continue the progressive work of his predecessors and bring further credit to the organization.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION

Chas. M. Bryant, President of the American Poultry Association, acting on the request of Secretary Campbell, has appointed a Committee on Organization, consisting of the following members:

Reese V. Hicks, Chairman, Topeka, Kansas.

Harry H. Collier, Tacoma, Washington.

Theodore Hewes, Indianapolis, Indiana.

H. B. Donovan, Toronto, Canada.

J. A. Murkin, Nashville, Tennessee.

Writing us under date of May 18th, Secretary Campbell said:

"I have received many letters from poultry breeders in all parts of America, in reply to invitations urging them to be enrolled as members of the A. P. A., saying that when the American Poultry Association shows a disposition to promote the poultry industry along the lines suggested in the copy of the attached letter to Mr. Hicks, defining the duties of the Committee on Organization, rather than ignoring these important branches of the work and doing nothing except to revise and publish a Standard of Perfection, they will then join."

In his letter to Mr. Hicks, bearing date May 18th, wherein Mr. Campbell informed Mr. Hicks of his appointment as chairman of the Committee on Organization, the secretary outlined the duties of the committee as follows:

"To recommend a plan that will encourage a more thorough and systematic method of organizing.

"To divide the membership of the American Poultry Association and of each branch association into districts.

"To consider the advisability of placing regular organizers in the field during the show season to solicit members.

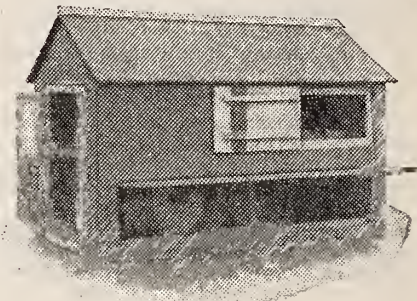
"To formulate plans for the promotion throughout America of the introduction of a parcels post and a revision of express rates, also better service by express companies.

"To devise ways and means for securing the co-operation of all A. P. A. judges that will result in inducing them to become active in their efforts to secure new members for the association during the show season, and report and recommend to the Executive Board, at its next annual convention, on such other methods as may be deemed helpful in promoting the best interests of

the poultry industry in general and of the American Poultry Association in particular."

The president and secretary of the association are to co-operate with the above named committee.

EGGS 7c. DOZEN



Perfect Portable Poultry House

Affords perfect laying conditions the year 'round for a dozen hens.

Ready-built, durable, convenient. Two-story, arranged to give standing room inside. Well painted, and an ornament to any premises.

Useful as a breeding pen colony house or as a two-story brooder house.

Put together in twenty minutes with wrench furnished.

PRICE, complete with roosts, nests, trough and hopper, and with full instructions for care and feeding to produce eggs at seven cents per dozen, \$25.00, freight prepaid. Order to-day to insure immediate shipment. Send for descriptive circular.

THE OWEN COMPANY,

Front Street, ALLEGAN, MICH.

Incubators, Brooders, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coop

SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

Prize Winners Wherever Shown.

Three grand matings of Silvers and one of Whites. Best layers in America. Only a limited number of sittings for sale; \$3.00 per 15. Circular free.

M. DOMMER, Route 5, CORYDON, IOWA

ATTENTION

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE BREEDERS

I want the name of every Columbian Wyandotte breeder in America. Important business on hand to boom this most wonderful breed. Send in your name at once.

D. LINCOLN ORR, ORR'S MILLS, N.Y.

BUFF LEGHORNS

Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Paterson and Rutherford winners. 1909 winnings—Philadelphia: 1st Hen; 1st Pullet; 1st Pen; 2nd Cock; 2nd Cockerel; Cup for best female; Cup for best display; 13 specials. Paterson: 1st Cock; 1-2-4 Hen; 1st Pen; 2-4 Pullet; 5th Cockerel; 4 specials. Madison Square Garden: 5th Hen; 2nd Pen.

E. ROBERTS, Box W, Chester, N. Y.

ORPINGTONS

BLACK, BUFF AND WHITE

Fine Stock and Eggs for hatching from prize winners

BAKER JOHNSON, Lewiston, Frederick Co., Md.
"THE ROSES"

HILLCREST FARMS, OAKFORD, PA.

Won two Silver Cups at New York, 1910. Winners of 70 prizes at Madison Square Garden 1908-1909-1910. Winners also, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hartford, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Hagerstown. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Can sell some pens, trios and single birds at reasonable prices. Free Catalogue.

BARRED, PARTRIDGE, SILVER PENCILED, COLUMBIAN AND GOLDEN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

WM. F. FOTTERALL, PROPRIETOR

LATHAM'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Reduced Prices After May 1st

EGGS FOR HATCHING

\$20 Sittings for	\$10
\$15 Sittings for	\$8
\$10 Sittings for	\$5

Selected Breeding Females

Can spare a limited number of strictly choice breeding females from my matings as early as May 1st, and a larger number after breeding season.

This Is Your Opportunity

to secure some of the best breeding for Exhibition Females at very low prices.

☐ Mating-list on application, and prices of breeding stock by return of mail to all interested in this sale. Prompt shipments so customers can secure a good flock of chickens this season.

C. H. LATHAM, Box B, LANCASTER, MASS.



EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

PRINCE T. WOODS

— MANAGING EDITOR —

WERE YOU ENUMERATED?

Did the census man take account of your poultry?

If not, why not?

Will YOU answer for AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD the questions that the census man should have asked you?

IF SO PLEASE MAIL YOUR ANSWERS TO US TODAY

Address Managing Editor, AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Room 15, Stafford Building, 158 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Here are the questions:

How many chickens over three months old did you have April 15th, 1910?

What was the value of same?

How many turkeys over three months old did you have April 15th, 1910?

What was the value of same?

How many ducks over three months old did you have April 15th, 1910?

What was the value of same?

How many geese over three months old did you have April 15th, 1910?

What was the value of same?

How many guinea fowls over three months old did you have April 15th, 1910?

What was the value of same?

How many pigeons over three months old did you have April 15th, 1910?

What was the total value of same?

How many fowls, ALL kinds, were raised on your plant in 1909? (The number should include ALL fowls, young and old stock, whether sold, consumed or on hand.)

What was the total value of same?

How many fowls, of ALL kinds (this includes young and old stock) were sold during 1909?

What was the total amount received for ALL poultry sold in 1909?

Give the total number of eggs produced during 1909, in dozens.

What was the value of same?

Give the total number of eggs sold in 1909, in dozens.

What was the total amount received for all eggs sold in 1909?

Presumably these questions were asked only of persons living on farms. If the instructions of the Census Office are subject to a literal interpretation, these questions should have been asked of everybody who keeps poultry. Did the enumerator question you concerning your poultry?

A "farm" is defined for census purposes as follows:

Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes—that is, for which a general farm schedule should be obtained—is all the land which is directly farmed by a single* person, managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or of hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is here used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls and bees. A farm as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land or a number of separate and distinct tracts situated in the same or in different enumeration districts, and may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract leased by him.

Small farms.—Any tract of 3 or more acres upon which agricultural operations are conducted by a single* person, as above described, no matter what the value of the products raised on the land, or the amount of labor involved in operating the land; and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which either produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909 or required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. Other tracts of less than 3 acres are not to be considered as farms.

(*How about partnerships?)

If your plant contains less than 3 acres and the poultry and garden represented a total value of \$250 in 1909, the census man should have reported them. Did he do it?

If on less than 3 acres the poultry and garden required the "continuous services of at least one person," even though the value was nil, the census man should have taken your record. Did he do it?

If you have a farm of 3 acres or more, the census man should have taken a record of your poultry anyway, regardless of the value or of labor and attention concerned. Did he do it?

You will note that the statistics for 1910 are to take account only of fowls over three months old on the farm April 15th, 1910.

Reader, how many chickens did you have April 15th, 1910, that were less than three months old?

How many turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowls and pigeons?

At what sum did you estimate the value of these birds?

"What is the sense of the census?"

This is the sense of a number of letters recently received at this office. One A. P. W. reader writes:

"Dear Sir:

"The census now being taken was supposed to give correct poultry figures, but I notice that no questions are asked on this branch by the enumerators in incorporated towns. All through this section at least, chicken fanciers nearly all live in the towns and I believe the corporation limits contain a large proportion of the total number of chickens in the country.

"I don't know how a remedy could be used at this late period of the census taking, but notice should at least be taken of it, and possibly something may yet be done.

Yours truly,
H. HAWKINS, M. D."

Jackson, Tenn., May 2nd, 1910.

Still another writes in part as follows:

"The census enumerator did not take my statistics for poultry although I cleared \$500 on them in 1909. I have a town lot of a little more than an acre. Have been told that no enumeration is made of agricultural products on land areas of less than three acres."

Another writes:

"It would appear that village poultry will not likely be enumerated in many instances. In my own case, while the value of agricultural products aggregated over \$700 for 1909, the land involved being only one acre, yet the enumerator did not take my statistics."

The utility value of the census is to be found in the supposedly accurate statistics which it furnishes of the re-

sources of the government and nation, in people and property and of its resources in poultry, garden and other agricultural products, with which to feed the people. It would appear that the census of 1910 will include only or chiefly the produce of actual farms. No tract of land of less than 3 acres is considered a farm for census purposes, even though many such small farms are conducted on intensive methods and are producers of great value in contributing toward feeding the people.

In obtaining any statistics there are many chances for error: errors in the collection of statistics by enumerators; errors through failure of enumerators to ask questions which they should ask, or through their taking too much for granted, (this last appears to be a common failing); errors through inability of the person enumerated to give the desired information; failure to consider important branches of an industry like poultry keeping by not including in the census poultry and other agricultural products on city and town lots or on land tracts of

R.I. Reds, Rose and Single

Established 1885

HARRIS RECORD LAYING STRAIN

Have won at New York, Chicago and Boston.
Stock for Breeding Purposes at Low Prices
Also Show-room Birds and Eggs for Hatching

W. S. HARRIS, Tel. 19-4, Elm Poultry Farm
MANSFIELD, MASS.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

At the Great Madison Square
Garden Show, 1910

The Oak-Lawn Strain of Silvers

As usual won more prizes
than any other two exhibitors.

THIS being our third consecutive year winning the major portion of prizes and specials, goes to show that as we claim we breed America's best Silvers. Our winnings at the late Madison Square Garden Show, January 1910, were second, fourth and fifth Cock. First, second and fourth Hen. Second, fourth and fifth Cockerel, and third, fourth and fifth Pullet.

Special for Best Hen and Pullet

Offered by S. W. C. of America

Our open display pen was the center of attraction pronounced by the best judges to be the finest ever shown. Our matings this year are the strongest we have ever had, and from same we expect great results. Mating list now ready for mailing. Egg orders now being booked at \$5.00 per 15

OAK-LAWN FARM

NYACK, N. Y.

less than 3 acres; failure to make the questions sufficiently comprehensive to obtain the desired data and through mistake, indifference, or carelessness, on the part of the enumerators, ail of which in former censuses have been considered cause for complaint and criticism.

The results of the thirteenth census will not be known for a long time, possibly two years or more. It involves a vast amount of work, the employment of a great number of people and the expenditure of millions of dollars by the government.

We believe that it was the government's intention and desire to obtain the most accurate and dependable information possible. We also believe that the results are going to fall far short of this object.

We had hoped that the thirteenth census would make a complete and carefully compiled report of the poultry industry. Such a report ought to show a total valuation for the United States of not less than a billion dollars. From the facts about the census which are coming to hand, it looks as though the statistics would prove more or less of a disappointment and far from being a complete report of the poultry industry as a whole, which we had hoped for.

A very large percentage of the poultry and eggs produced in the United States are grown on village, town and city lots of less than 3 acres. A very large proportion of the poultry so grown does not require "the continuous services of at least one person". One person devoting his entire time to poultry keeping can run a pretty sizeable poultry plant. There are a vast number of people in this country interested in poultry keeping, and readers of poultry papers, who are devoting only a small portion of their time to poultry keeping and who were not included in the census enumeration. Why did the enumerators fail to take account of th's source of poultry wealth?

In his opening address at the Washington, D. C., poultry show, December, 1909, Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson, made the statement that the value of the poultry and eggs products of the United States in 1908 amounted to seven hundred million dollars and that the poultry crop was second only to the corn crop in value.

How these figures were obtained we do not know, as until the present census of 1910, there has been no enumeration since the twelfth census of

1900. We believe, however, that the estimate is a conservative one. We believe also that the present census ought to show a higher valuation.

It will be a long time before we get the published returns of the thirteenth census. Will it show a total valuation equal to Secretary Wilson's estimate? Will it show a billion dollar poultry industry, or will it prove a disappointment? It is to be feared that the final returns will not give us anything like the real facts.

Apparently many census enumerators have failed to consider the statistics of poultry of any great importance even though poultry was second only to corn in 1908.

Buffalo is a city of over four hundred thousand inhabitants and within the city limits are many poultry keepers who make poultry pay in pleasure and profit. If the plants did not show a value of \$250 in 1909, or else did not require the continuous services of one person, no record could be made of them. In many cases residents were not even asked if they kept poultry. One enumerator told us that she did ask about poultry at first but was laughed at and so did not ask the question any more.

It is extremely doubtful if those which did show a value of \$250 in 1909, were included in the count.

Because someone found a source of amusement in the questions concerning poultry keeping, is that any reason why your flock should not have been included in the enumeration?

Please note Dr. Hawkins' letter in which he states that no questions are asked on this branch by the enumerators in incorporated towns. Because you live in corporation limits, is that any reason for leaving your flock out of the count?

The following letters explain themselves:

Buffalo, N. Y.

"Mr. John H. Madden,
U. S. Census,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

"Yesterday we applied to you for a list of the questions asked by the census enumerators. We desire to obtain a BLANK blank or form such as were used when asking questions of house holders and also questions that were asked in regard to poultry keeping and agriculture.

"We understand that you decline to give the desired information.

"As we cannot understand why secrecy should be maintained concerning the questions which are now common property and which have already been put to the people, we are again applying to you for a list of the questions, hoping that your first refusal was through a misunderstanding of what we wished to know.

"We are not asking you for any information concerning the results of the enumeration, we simply wish to obtain a list of the questions asked and to know if the same questions were supposed to be asked of everybody. Can you and will you supply the information which we desire for the purpose of informing our readers and subscribers concerning questions which should have been asked them and which in many cases were not asked?

"The courtesy of a written reply is respectfully solicited even if it is necessary to refuse our request.

Very truly yours,
Prince T. Woods,
Managing Editor."

MINEOLA BUFF WYANDOTTES

After June 1st, Eggs reduced, New York Winners and all others as they run, \$3.00 per 15.

L. D. HOWELL,

MINEOLA, N. Y.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The kind that win at New York and Boston.

FRANK D. READ, FALL RIVER, MASS.



ORPINGTONS of the better sort

BUFF BLACK WHITE

Eggs \$3, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per 13.

A few Black Cockerels bred from our New York winners, cheap to close them out.

Mountain View Farm,

E. A. Haring, Prop., So. Kent, Conn.

THE WILLOWBROOK WAY

"THE WILLOWBROOK WAY" is the title of a Booklet which has been prepared to aid those who are tired of the demands of dealers and the constantly advancing prices of Poultry Products. Its subject is

"Home Production of Poultry and Eggs"

IT tells you how to start, what equipment you require, and contains Complete Plans for its construction.

IT tells you what Stock to get and How to get it.

IT tells you How to Feed and Care for your Fowls, to get the Best Results for the Smallest Expenditure.

IT demonstrates the Possibility of maintaining a Practical Poultry Plant in a Very Small Space.

IT guarantees to you Strictly Fresh Eggs—something you can scarcely obtain at any price.

IT tells you that your Domestic Plant can be developed into a Profit Producer.

IT deals with Facts, not theories, and is a Practical Guide to Sure Success.

IT is an Exponent of Modern Poultry Culture that you cannot afford to be without, and its cost is only \$1.00.

IT will be sent to you, prepaid, on receipt of price, by

THE WILLOWBROOK CO.,

(Dept. 20),

JACKSONVILLE, N. Y.

"Office of Supervisor of Census
Nineteenth District of New York
Buffalo, N. Y., May 13, 1910.

"Prince T. Woods, M. D., Vice-President,
American Poultry Publishing Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

"Your favor of this date is duly received, in which you request a list of certain questions used in the enumeration of this Census, and asking for certain blanks, and asking the courtesy of a written reply.

"In reply to this communication I would say that the law forbids the giving out of any information coming into our possession by reason of our employment under provision of the Census Act, under penalty.

Yours respectfully,

J. H. Madden,
Supervisor of Census."

The observant reader may wonder if all supervisors interpret all matters pertaining to the census in the same way, and if they do, what we may expect as a result.

We know a penalty is imposed for divulging information received in reply to questions asked by enumerators. This is as it should be. The confidence of the persons enumerated should be respected.

However, with all due respect to Mr. Madden, we do not believe that there is any penalty attached to stating what the questions are or to furnishing blank forms. If there was, every enumerator would be liable to a penalty every time he asked a question. We do not believe that the supervisor really believes what he wrote us, for it was his announcement in the Buffalo newspapers that he would send a blank form to any person or persons who had not been included in the enumeration, that first suggested our writing to him.

In ancient times, the taking of the census was veiled in mystery, secrecy and oppression because such a course was then necessary as the count was taken for the purpose of levying tribute and taxing the people. Today the purpose is quite different. Tribute and taxation are no longer a part of taking a census and it is conducted chiefly to obtain important, valuable, and so far as possible, accurate statistics concerning the resources of the country.

With this object in view, would it not be wiser to lose or forget the "red tape" and seek to win the confidence of the people, to tell them frankly what the government wants to know and why, to publish the questions broadcast everywhere that the people may know what is expected of them and be prepared to answer. Surely such a course would make matters easier and better for all concerned.

It is true that what purported to be lists of census questions were published in the public press but those lists included many questions that WERE NOT ASKED by enumerators and we did not find poultry included in the

published lists. Neither did we see the actual questions published in any class publication, poultry journal or agricultural paper.

Why not have less hocus-pocus and more mutual confidence in dealing with an intelligent public that is just as anxious for the real facts as is the government.

It is hardly necessary to say that we experienced very little difficulty in obtaining an accurate list of census questions and information concerning same from another source. In fact, our printers were putting them in type before the reply of the supervisor, quoted above, was received by us.

Reader, we hope you will co-operate with us in our effort to get the facts, concerning poultry statistics, WHICH WERE LEFT OUT OF THE OFFICIAL COUNT by census enumerators. Write to us fully about it today, giving your personal experience. Your name will not be used in connection with any information given unless you request it, but your letter must be signed with full name, date and address, as a guarantee of good faith.

White Plymouth Rocks that lay, weigh and pay are advertised by Maple City Poultry Yards, E. G. Brown, Mgr., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Mr. Brown writes that they have hatched a large number of chicks and will be in a position to supply exhibition stock for the early fall fairs. During the last show season their birds won at the Gouverneur Poultry Show, 1st cock, 2nd cockerel and at the Ogdensburg Show, 1st cock, 2nd cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 4th hen, 1st pen and White Plymouth Rock Club specials for best cock, hen and pen, M. S. Gardner, judge. In addition to breeding for Standard requirements Mr. Brown writes that they are paying special attention to building up a heavy



First White Wyandotte Cock, Grand Rapids 1909-1910, owned by Briercrest Farms, D. F. Rose, proprietor, McCords, Mich.

**Pepsin
Poultry
Powder**

**A Natural
EGG
Producer**

I have been 15 years studying how to make my hens lay a large number of eggs, and this powder has given me undreamed of results.

Booklet Free. Price, \$1.00

C. Bricault, M. D. V., Lawrence, Mass.

LOCUST HILL FARM

BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS — WHITE WYANDOTTES

We have had 15 years experience in breeding and exhibiting at America's leading shows. *Our blood lines are the best in existence* and we are prepared to fill your requirements in breeders or choicest exhibition stock. If you are interested in any of our varieties, we will be pleased to have you write and will gladly furnish any information regarding breeding stock or eggs.

WIN AT PITTSBURG, 1910

Buff Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pen.

White Wyandottes, 2nd and 4th Pullets, 4th Pen.

Eggs from choice matings containing above winners, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting.

AUERSWALD & VIERHELLER, City Address, 71 Sylvania Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

Farm Address, Harmarville, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Wild Turkeys

from Captured Stock are free from disease.

The hope of the Turkey Industry is the introduction of Wild Blood.

R. L. Blanton, RICHMOND VIRGINIA

Has the Genuine article. Fifteen young toms for sale at \$15.00 each.

Do not write unless you mean business

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

J. H. DREVENSTEDT

—STANDARD EDITOR—

The Empire Poultry Association (Incorporated), finding it impossible to secure a suitable hall in Brooklyn for holding its next annual show, will move over to the Borough of Manhattan and hold an exhibition at the Grand Central Palace, a large and well located hall in New York City, on November 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1910.

A meeting of the show committee of the above association was held on April 29th at the Grand Palace, the following members being present: Robert Seaman, C. E. Arnold, E. B. Sprague, J. Hart Welch, J. D. Horcombe, C. A. Brown, W. H. Hearsfield and L. D. Howell. Mr. Seaman was elected general manager of the show and Mr. Hearsfield, superintendent. Both officers have had considerable experience in handling poultry and pigeon exhibitions, being notably successful in their efforts at the last three annual shows held at Richmond Hill, N. Y.

The stockholders are principally business men of New York and Brooklyn who raise poultry and pigeons for pleasure and profit. They have done much to encourage farmers and amateurs to take up Standard-bred poultry culture, and believe they can further extend this branch of business by giving the smaller breeders an opportunity to exhibit at a larger show held in greater New York. Moderate entry fees will be charged, thus encouraging those who feel they cannot afford to exhibit at the big Madison Square Garden Show held later in the season. They further believe it will prove a decided advantage to exhibitors who make entries at the latter show each year, by the opportunity it will afford them to "try out" prospective winners, also to note what the "other fellows" have in training.

In no sense will this show be conducted as a rival function to the Madison Square Garden Show. Members and officers of the Empire Poultry Association are all loyal supporters of America's greatest show, but believe an early show in the big city will prove an additional stimulus to the poultry business.

The floor space of the Grand Central Palace is great enough to accommodate four or five thousand birds, either large or small or both, and leave ample space for concessions and press booths.

The next annual Madison Square Garden Show will be held December 27 to 31, 1910. Although these dates have not been officially given out by Secretary Crawford, they have been selected by the management of the Garden Company, which means that they will be accepted by the directors of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association.

The famous Madison Square Garden will be found located on the same old spot it has occupied since 1891, so America's greatest poultry show is safe for another year at least.

The International Show of Buffalo, N. Y., has switched its dates from the last week in January, 1910 to the third week of the same month for 1911. This is a good move, as it prevents Cleveland and Buffalo clashing in their show dates. This should benefit both shows in increased number of entries.

A winter show will be held at Toronto, Canada, December 26th, 1910, to January 3rd, 1911. The interest in poultry exhibitions held at Toronto the past few years has increased greatly and the management of the coming show is making good progress in its preparations for a greater and better show than ever.

The reason given, by close observers of the relative popularity of breeds of poultry, for the decline of the Asiatic classes at our shows, is owing to the demand of American poultry breeders for clean shanks on all varieties of poultry. Feathers on shanks and toes are looked upon as useless appendages, that do not add to the beauty of the fowl, and act as a handicap from the market or utility standpoint. So it came to pass that the beautiful color markings of the Partridge Cochins were transferred to the Partridge Wyandotte and Partridge Plymouth Rock; the fine penciling of the Light Brahma served to make the Columbian Wyandotte the popular variety it is today. The royal Buff Cochins has been superceded by the Buff Wyandotte and Buff Plymouth Rock and Buff Orpington.

In 1896, at the Boston Show, there were 440 Light Brahmas on exhibition; at the Boston Show in 1910 there were only seventy and this happened right in the home of the Light Brahma—New England. At the same Boston Show last winter we found 188 Columbian Wyandottes, a variety practically unknown in 1896. In 1897, at Boston, 160 Cochins were exhibited; in 1910 only 52. The famous strings of Buff Coch-

ins shown by Oakland Farm, Adams, Perdue and Young, J. D. Nevius are seen no more; the beautiful Partridge Cochins of Geo. W. Mitchell and Walter Boylies have almost departed from our shows. So with the great exhibits of Black Cochins, numerous and attractive in the days when Senator D. A. Nichols was a power in the Cochins fancy.

To fanciers who admire all that is attractive in a fowl, no matter what variety or whether it wears feathers on its legs or not, the decline of the Asiatic race, is a source of sincere regret. It is to be hoped that fanciers will be found who, in future years, will restore the lost prestige of the Brahmas and Cochins. There is nothing more majestic in appearance than a well groomed and high class Light Brahma male; nothing more beautiful than a finely penciled Partridge Cochins female, and nothing harmonizes more with the great bodies of male and female Brahmas and Cochins than a generous covering of feathers on their shanks and outer toes.

D. Lincoln Orr in the April *Reliable Poultry Journal* announced the fact that a new Columbian Wyandotte Club

CHICKEN FEED

STEINMESCH Chick Feed \$2.50 and Hen Feed \$2.00 per 100 pounds, made in our own mill for particular people. Also Mash, Choice Alfalfa, Kafir Corn, Broken Rice, Charcoal, Beef Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells. Wholesale and Retail. Catalogue free.

Steinmesch Feed & Poultry Supply Co.
220 Market Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

No alarm clock is going to ring when time strikes the hour of your opportunity to secure our very best bargains. NOW we want to sell our 1910 breeding pens. They consist of the birds that

WON ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT BOSTON—Both 1909 and 1910

Every bird on the farm has a reasonable price.

MATTISON & TOEL,

SOUTH SHAFTSBURY, VERMONT
5 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns

(I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS)

It is acknowledged the world over to be the greatest laying

and exhibition strain. :: Eggs at half price from now on

D. W. YOUNG,

MONROE, N. Y.

OWEN FARMS

Beg to announce that they do not expect to show at all this year, and will govern themselves accordingly. This means that we will have many birds to sell this year from this time on that we have never been willing heretofore to sell. This is indeed an opportunity for you and you should embrace it early. Write us immediately if you are interested. ♀ Eggs half price after June 1st, from Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes; after June 10th from Buff, Black and White Orpingtons, and we urge every bargain hunter who wants to get a lot for his money, especially in quality, to use eggs, hatching through the entire months of June-July. You will get breeding birds far better for the money than you possibly can in any other way.

OUR CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING

OWEN FARMS, 115 WILLIAMS STREET, VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.

was to be formed. As an ANNOUNCER, Mr. Orr is an unqualified success. Appointing himself a committee of one, he composed and sent out a letter which sets forth his reasons for wanting a real live wide-awake and hustling new club to push the Columbian Wyandottes far ahead of all other breeds or varieties.

The old Club was TOO SLOW FOR HIM, although it succeeded in getting 138 Columbian Wyandottes at its club show in Boston, and also enrolled some eighty new members last year. It, also, through its secretary prepared and distributed a very good catalogue, one that will do good wherever it lands. But our friend who dwells in the rural and picturesque vicinity of Orr's Mills, N. Y., is aggrieved because there is an unused balance of \$122—in the treasury, and also surprised to learn the secretary of the club received the exorbitant amount of \$50 for his services in handling the correspondence, collecting the dues, sending out ribbons and getting up a catalogue, during the year of 1909. This was too much for Mr. Orr to stand, so he resigned from the Club and boldly announces that he and his friend, Mr. Murphy, will organize the Columbian Wyandotte Breeder's Association of America, and promises to do something and do it quickly.

To disinterested observers this move of Mr. Orr's will result in much harm, for it will block the progress the old club is making, create factional feeling and impair the usefulness of both. Specialty clubs are not the most stable institutions in the world, on the contrary, they are often built on very insecure foundations, which must be carefully guarded. Good officers, especially an efficient secretary, are the salvation of specialty clubs. Their work and the loyal support members give them, gives specialty clubs permanency and power.

If the policy of a club does not meet with approval of one or more members, he or they, have the privilege of protesting against such at the annual meeting of the club, and if the same energy was expended in framing up circular letters calling attention to alleged abuses before a meeting, that, as in the present instance, appear afterward, the chances are, that a thorough discussion would result in remedying such, as well as in restoring harmony and good fellowship.

In glancing over the list of officers of the old Columbian Wyandotte Club, we find men of unquestionable ability, and high character, who certainly enjoy the respect of all Columbian Wyandotte breeders, not excepting Mr. Orr or Mr. Murphy. We believe the two latter gentlemen will do well to reconsider their plan to "scuttle the old ship", and like good little boys, rejoin the club they have left, and assist in the work of reformation, if such is needed, from within its ranks.

In the April *Canadian Poultry Review*, editor H. B. Donovan "confesses" his sins, committed as an exhibitor, as follows:

"White birds can be bred not made. There is no lack of proof of this, as a visit to many breeders' yards will show or to any prominent exhibition. We

PERSISTENT LAYERS THAT WIN

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Eggs from special matings \$2 and \$3 per 15. Incubator Eggs: 100, \$5; 1000, \$45. DAY-OLD CHICKS (the kind that live) May, \$10; June, \$8 per 100. ALSO COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. CATALOGUE

CHRISTY POULTRY FARM, Box H, CORTLAND, N. Y.

H. N. ROLLINS of WESTBORO, MASS.

has sold the entire flock of his

GIANT STRAIN of LIGHT BRAHMAS

TO

A. E. WOHLERT, NARBERTH, PA.

The Giant Strain is the Greatest Prize Winning Strain in America. The only strain ever winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Cockerel at New York and Boston.

At Philadelphia, 1910, my own stock won 1st Hen, Challenge Cup for best female; Champion ribbon, best shaped female; 1st pen and 2 silver cups; 9 prizes on 7 entries, in the strongest class of the season. My birds win the blue wherever shown.

EGGS, including two pens mated personally by Mr. Rollins, \$5.00 per sitting.

Tolman's White Plymouth Rocks

BABY CHICKS

SIX years Open Front Fresh-Air Housing back of them—this spells V-I-G-O-R. Price \$ during May and June \$12.00 per 100. Eggs for hatching. Send for my Free illustrated circular and get my prices. I want every poultryman to read it who is interested in the latest method of housing poultry. A postal card will bring it.

Tolman Open-Front Fresh-Air Poultry Houses Lead Them All

Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical Houses No. 2, 50 cents each. My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents.

JOSEPH TOLMAN, R. F. D., Box G, ROCKLAND, MASS.

WOODS' LANE FARM

Day-Old Baby Chicks

HATCHING CAPACITY 12,000 EGGS

1800-S.C.WHITE LEGHORNS-1800

☞ Breeders have unlimited range, insuring health and vigor.

☞ Eggs for hatching—Stock for sale. Send for circular giving full particulars.

WOODS' LANE FARM, LEAMAN PLACE, PA.

VAN ALSTYNE'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

Single and Rose Comb, Geo. W. Tracy's Strain. Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, my winnings were as follows:

Single Comb Reds: 1-2 Pens; 3-5 Hens; 2-4 Cockerel; 3 Pullet; Special best shaped male. *Rose Comb Reds:* On 3 entries 1st Cockerel; 1-2 Pullet. Specials for best Colored female; Specials for best Shaped females; Best Colored male; Champion Rose Comb male; Champion Rose Comb female. Will sell eggs from the best matings I ever owned; also a limited number of Baby Chicks. Send for my free catalogue.

JAMES E. VAN ALSTYNE,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

Golden Barred Rocks
THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED. They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.

L. E. Altwein, Originator and Breeder, St. Joseph, Mo.

Sunny Side Poultry Yards Robt. O. Stevenson
Proprietor

BUFF ROCKS - S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS - Just won "at New Castle Show, 1910, 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock, 4th, 5th Hen, 3rd Pen. Eggs from \$2 to \$3 for 15. A nice lot of Collic Puppies at a reasonable price. R. F. D. No. 1, Ellwood City, Pa.

SEE WHAT PURVIS OF "POULTRY"

SAYS ABOUT
THE BOB WHITE FARM.
DECEMBER ISSUE.

Ownland Farms Buff and White Wyandottes

Win at America's Leading Shows: Auburn, Washington, Rochester, Ogdensburg, etc. We are ready to supply you fertile hatchable eggs. Illustrated Circular-Free. Ownland Farm, Box 228, E. S. Wilson, South Hammond, N. Y.

FISHER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS

Have won in America's largest and best shows: New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Columbus, 1908 1909 winners at Chicago, New York, Indianapolis. C. E. Fisher, Box 351, McConnesville, Ohio
Life Member A. P. A. Life Member Nat. S. C. B. O. Club

Silver Laced and Buff Wyandottes

A few extra good Cockerels left which I shall dispose of at reasonable prices. Some prize winners among these.

N. R. COTTRELL, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

BRED LAY REDS

REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price \$2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.

R. N. FISHER, Box J, MANISTEE, MICH.

BRED FOR LAYING.

35 Best breeds poultry. See my big circular illustrated in colors, before you place that order for stock or eggs. Prices reasonable. It will please you. It's free. 2c. stamp for mailing. John E. Heatwole, Harrisonburg, Va.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size

and Laying qualities Correct. **ALSO SUPERB,**

Silver and Golden Sebright

Partridge and Black Cochins

Black Tail and Buff Japanese

Rose Comb Black

BANTAMS

EGGS AND STOCK IN SEASON

M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

1910 Catalogue Free

Illustrates and gives prices; 45 varieties

land and water fowls and eggs. Send

your address on postal card to

S. A. HUMMEL

Box 80, FREEPORT, ILL.

Holds World's Record

The New 1910 Model

U. S. SEPARATOR

Is emphatically the **BEST**

and the only one for **YOU** to buy.

1. It skims the cleanest.

2. It's built the strongest.

3. It's the easiest cleaned.

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5. It requires least power.

The U. S. defeated all

other Separators at Seat-

tles on these five essential

points and

Won Grand Prize

Vermont Farm Machine Co.

Bellevue Falls, Vt., U. S. A.

Send for Cat. W

It tells you all.

1

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PARKS 200 EGG STRAIN

BRED-TO-LAY

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

have seen birds half naked in the fall, that were white and never could be anything else.

"We have never shown a white bird without washing, and washing the best we knew how. Use warm water, a cold dash at the end, get the soap out and tinge last water with the faintest blue. This does it. We have never used per or any other oxide, and never found it necessary. Washing or anything else will never turn a poor bird into a good one. Careful washing and preparation can be made to improve both good and bad. We have shown thousands of birds from Quebec to St. Louis, Mo., and won with them, too. We have never inserted a feather, but we have pulled many. We have never dyed a shank, but we have scrubbed and fixed the rough spots on a thousand. Soap, a stiff brush and a sheet of fine emery cloth were the tools. We have never dyed or otherwise colored a feather. We have glossed with the bare damp hand and with a silk handkerchief more times than we can remember. This may be faking in the minds of the 'trooly good.' If it is, let someone take it to the A. P. A. and have it out. We'll be at St. Louis. We call it preparation. It is no more harmful than the 'fixing up' we used to do when making evening calls on the lady who has since had the pleasure of spanking the editor's babies—when they were babies. We never borrowed a bird to show, and never showed a borrowed bird.

"We are writing this during Lent, and so it relieves us to get it off our minds. Now if any of the legal minds in the A. P. A. membership, wish to make a test case, we have given the opportunity. But 'play the game.' Amen."

The above may be properly termed a "sermonette." It is brief, instructive and good preaching. Big and little exhibitors will find it very wholesome advice to follow, especially what the old Canadian editor-fancier says regarding the borrowing of birds to show. If they did, we might have more "confessions" like Mr. Donovan's to print.

Either through oversight or neglect on the part of the Partridge Plymouth Rock breeders, this new variety was not admitted to the American Standard of Perfection at the annual meeting of the American Poultry Association last August. A movement is now under way to furnish the necessary information regarding the exhibiting of this new variety at poultry shows during the past ten years. This will be accompanied by affidavits from judges and officers of shows to prove that Partridge Rocks have been exhibited by the rules of the A. P. A. The above will be brought up in the executive board at the next annual meeting in August for final decision. Personally, we can see no reason why Partridge Plymouth Rocks should not be admitted to the American Standard. They have been exhibited since 1906 at Eastern and Western Shows, have shown

ORPINGTONS

S. C. White Diamond Strain. Headed by 1st Cock at Bridgeport, Conn. Mated to 1st Hen at Bridgeport, 1st Hen at New Haven, and 1-2-3 Pullets at Bridgeport and two sister Pullets. More winners in one pen than any other breeder. \$5.00 per sitting.

LUIN B. SWITZER, SOUTHPORT, CONN.

Indian Game and Wyandotte
SPECIALIST

White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes...

Write for Catalogue and winnings.

H. J. HUNT, 3rd. BETHESDA, MD.

LOOK HERE BOYS

If you want Eggs or Stock from my prize winning

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Drop me a postal

H. W. Stevanus, Springs, Pa

LEST YOU FORGET

Allow us to remind you that we are still breeding the "Triumph" White Wyandottes, and "Ringlets" Barred Plymouth Rocks.

No more Wyandottes for sale, but we can spare a few Barred Rock pullets, just ready to lay.

Eggs for sale after February 1st.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,
Dinsmore & Co., Props.,
KRAMER, INDIANA

Day Old Chicks

We operate in connection with our large wholesale and retail business in poultry feeds and supplies, one of the largest hatching plants in Eastern New York.

Heretofore we have been able to cater only to our city store trade, but this season we are enlarging our plant considerably, and solicit your patronage.

We hatch from farm raised Standard-bred poultry only, of the following varieties:

S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and S. C. Rhode Island Reds.

Our breeders are selected with great care, out of very large flocks, and we are therefore able to give you chicks that are true to name, color, shape, etc., and several of our customers have reported prize winners at local shows.

Prices 10 to 15 cents each.

We guarantee to deliver within ten days of specified shipment or refund your money.

Send for Circulars.

Van Wie Poultry Supply House,
512 Liberty Street, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

EGGS AND STOCK AT HALF PRICE

Park's Bred-to-Lay Barred Plymouth Rocks

For the balance of the season I will sell Eggs and Chicks

SELECTED EGGS: \$2.50-15, \$6-50, \$10-100. Chicks from same eggs, \$33-100

INCUBATOR EGGS: \$1.50-15, \$4-50, \$7-100. Chicks from same eggs, \$18-100

Eggs now testing as high as 94 per cent. fertile. Half of the birds in my breeding pens are now for sale at just one-half of what I could have sold them for two months ago. My new 36-page catalogue is full of practical information, and will be sent upon receipt of 6 cents in stamps.

J. W. PARKS,

Box W,

ALTOONA, PA.

very good type and color and reproduce themselves as well as the Partridge Wyandottes. They are of undoubted value as a fancier's and market fowl, and will eventually become very popular. They have just as much right to a place in the American Standard of Perfection as the Silver Penciled Rock, and should not be barred out because of some little technicality due to carelessness more than anything else.

John A. Kunkel, a commission dealer in eggs in New York city, appeared before the Senate committee which is investigating the causes of high living and told the committee a lot of things about eggs that are so, and some things that are not so. He said New York people demanded an egg with a white shell while Boston used the yellow shell egg. He said that the latter was better than a white shell egg and that it will keep longer. The brand of white shelled eggs Mr. Kunkel must have had in mind when he made his statement may have led him to bear false witness against white eggs.

The facts are: In New York City the fancy egg market demands white shelled eggs and these are generally known from lower Fifth Avenue to the extreme Bronx, and over in Brooklyn as "White Leghorn Eggs." This is a trade name. It makes no difference whether White, Brown, Buff, Black or Pyle Leghorns, or Minorcas, Houdans, Anconas or Spanish hens laid the eggs as long as the shells are white.

These "Leghorn" eggs bring top notch prices in the Gotham markets ranging from 35 cents to 75 cents a dozen. But, and here is the Ethiopian in the woodpile in the commission dealer's back yard, these white eggs are supplied by the big egg farms direct to the retailer and consumer. This deprives the commission dealer of a fine juicy "rake off" for he cannot buy these really fresh eggs for 25 cents and sell them for 50 or 60 cents a dozen. The white eggs handled by commission men are chiefly selected from case eggs received from all parts of the country by dealers who buy up farmers eggs. Some farmers in New York and New Jersey ship direct to commission dealers, but all such shipments must be graded. Selecting reasonably fresh white eggs, from such a miscellaneous consignment, is not calculated to produce the uniform quality of the fresh laid White Leghorn eggs shipped and sold by the big egg farms of New Jersey and New York.

What the New York people really want most is fresh eggs at fair prices

BRIARCREST WHITE WYANDOTTES

Again the leading winners at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 1910. Tucker and Wise, Judges. We won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cock; 3rd Hen; 1st Pullet; 2nd, 3rd Pen, and 7 specials, including Silver Cup on Display. On Buff Orpingtons won 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock. Eggs for Hatching \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$3 per 12.

BRIARCREST FARMS, Box 108, MCCORDS, MICH.

A. J. ANDERSON'S BUFF ROCKS

At Connecticut Fair, September, 1909, the Largest Fair in New England Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., W. C. Denny, Judge. Won 1st Cock; 1st Hen; 2nd Cockerel; 1st and 2nd Pullet, and 1st Pen. Winners at Western Connecticut since 1902. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 13.

A. J. ANDERSON,

DANBURY, CONN.

Orpingtons

Of the highest type and quality. None better. A few grand birds for disposal.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Grand Matings, \$3 to \$5 for 15. Illustrated mating list free. State your wants.

Buff and White

C. A. Keefer, Muskegon, Mich.

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Do not fail to get our free booklet before placing your order. We have the quality and our prices are reasonable. Send for literature NOW : : :

S. B. & E. W. TWINING, Afton Farm, YARDLEY, PA.

HAYNER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, Make an unprecedented record at the Annual Show of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club in competition with "The Cream" of the greatest yards in the United States and Canada. Five Regular and Special Prizes on 3 entries. My pullet *Queen Columbia* Won 1st Prize and Specials for shape and color and Special for *Championship Female*. She was pronounced by leading Barred Rock breeders and critics to be the best Barred Rock female of the season. Eggs from special matings \$5.00 per sitting; from prize pen \$3.00 per sitting. I am always in a position to supply high-class exhibition and breeding stock. Describe your wants and how much you can invest and I will tell you what I can do for you.

JONAS HAYNER,

LIVINGSTON, N. Y.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCKS WIN!

IN THREE STRONGEST SHOWS WEST OF MADISON SQUARE

AT CHICAGO, December, 1909, 2nd Hen, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd Pen and shape special on male.

AT CLEVELAND, 1909, 4th Cock, 5th hen, 4th Pullet, 1st Pen and color special on female.

AT BUFFALO, 1910, 4th Cock, 4th Hen, 5th Cockerel, 3rd Pen and shape special on male.

AT WILLOUGHBY, 1910, 1st and 4th Cock, 3rd and 5th Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pen, all shape and color specials, also two Silver Cups.

We still have choice breeding Cockerels for sale. Pens mated from exhibition stock. Send for mating list and prices of eggs for hatching.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCK FARM,

WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

CALDWELL'S BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY

Are hatched from the finest utility and choicest exhibition matings of Fishel's "Best in the World" Strain White Plymouth Rocks, possessing all of those grand blood lines in absolute purity; are incubated in a coal heated Cyphers Mammoth Incubator with no death-dealing lamp fumes to poison the developing embryo; are carefully packed for shipment, full count and safe arrival is guaranteed. This will

MEAN MONEY FOR YOU WHO PURCHASE, BECAUSE

Strong, Vigorous parent stock of such splendid ancestry, ideal incubation, correct shipping, assure you sturdy, stocky chicks of great vitality raised with the least effort, and

THEY MATURE INTO THE FINEST UTILITY AND EXHIBITION BIRDS.

Eggs for hatching from the same matings. Those wishing their own eggs hatched can have it done at reasonable prices. *White Wyandotte* chicks hatched from eggs bought direct from J. C. Fishel & Son

R. C. CALDWELL,

Box 102-A,

LYNDON, ROSS CO., OHIO

regardless of the color of the shell. They do not want to be flim-flammed by commission dealers, who select dozens of the best and FRESHEST LOOKING eggs, from thousands received, put them in fancy cartons, and label the latter as some choice fresh laid product from a great egg farm with a sweet sounding name. They buy eggs for 22 to 24 cents a dozen wholesale and sell them in cartons to grocers and dairies at 35 cents to 40 cents a dozen, and by the time the consumer gets the egg in his pantry, it will cost him about 50 or 60 cents a dozen, in the winter months. The farmer receives 20 to 22 cents; the consumer pays 60 cents; a little difference of 38 to 40 cents that's all! IF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON WILL PROBE DEEPLY INTO THE METHODS OF THE COMMISSION DEALERS OF NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE, THEY WILL FIND ABUNDANT EVIDENCE OF SOME OF THE CAUSES OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. From producer to consumer is a wide step and a most profitable one—for the middleman.

The people of New York, Boston and other large cities are educated to pay good prices for good food but they demand value received. So with the poultry farmer. He sells good products and also demands value received. Neither producer nor consumer get it, however, as a rule. The transparent subterfuge of the big packing houses in placing the blame for the high prices of meat, poultry and eggs on the producer, will not stand an X-ray examination. Regulation of the egg business on the Danish co-operative plan under State supervision will do away with much of the dishonest business and exorbitant charges of unscrupulous dealers in eggs and poultry. It will improve the condition of the farmer by giving him a better price for his eggs and poultry, he in turn producing a high grade of

Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS
AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, \$3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER,

109 Daisy Street, MANSFIELD, OHIO

R. C. Rhode Island Reds

That are red and STAY RED

The laying kind as well as winners. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs in season, write for price.

Willow Creek Poultry Yards,

F. E. LIGGETT, Prop., BRADFORD, ILL.

Rose and Single Comb Excelsior Reds Eggs from our Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Alaska-Yukon Exposition
and Illinois Fair winners \$4 per 15. SEND FOR FREE MATING LIST.
EXCELSIOR POULTRY FARM, J. I. Blake & Co., Specialists, GALESBURG, MICH.

Bred-to-Lay and
BRED-TO-WIN

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Here is what you are looking for. Breeders! Yearling hens, pullets and males at 1-3 to 1-2 their actual value. Order early and get on my Special Sales List.

THOS. R. LEVERS,

R. No. 1,

HORNELL, N. Y.

BAL MED FARM

WHITE WYANDOTTES (Owen Farm and Fell Strain)
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS (Owen Farm Strain)

The Birds in our breeding pens are the best blood obtainable. They are healthy and full of vigor.

EGGS We will sell a limited number of eggs at \$2.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write

BAL MED FARM,

W. E. Klinefelter, Mgr.,

R. F. D. No. 1, MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SINGLE

COMB

Ranker's Buff Leghorns

ROSE

COMB

Are strictly high-class, bred up to date. My matings contain first prize winners at Cleveland, Chicago, Boston 1909-1910. Eggs for hatching, half-price after May 10th, \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$4 per 15. Strictly high-class only. MATING LIST IS FREE. GET IT NOW.

L. W. RANKER, Buff Leghorn Specialist,

TIFFIN, OHIO

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

TRUE IN TYPE AND COLOR

On exhibits at three large shows this season, my birds have won ten first premiums including first hen at Madison Square Garden in the hottest kind of competition. I shall breed ten matings of high-class birds this year from which I offer eggs for hatching same as I use for myself. Mating list cheerfully mailed for the asking.

DR. C. J. ANDRUSS,

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.

**EGGS FOR
HATCHING**

For the balance of the season, have reduced prices on White Wyandotte eggs to \$2 per sitting; Buff Orpingtons \$2.50 per sitting. A number of choice Columbian Leghorn Cockerels and Pullets and Rhode Island Red Pullets at reasonable prices, if sold this month. Remember, Columbian Leghorns are the coming breed. The time to start with them is now, they will prove money makers.

WOODSIDE HATCHERY,

HANOVER, MD.

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively

Pullet or Cockerel Mating Eggs for hatching.
Send for Mating List for 1910, and Winnings.

CHARLES PARSONS & SON,

"Grass Hill Poultry Farm"

CONWAY, MASS.

Miller's White Plymouth Rocks

Won at Indianapolis 1908 A. P. A. Gold
Medal for Best Cockerel in the Show

At Chicago 1908 my first prize cock won the Silver Cup for best bird in the show.
At St. Louis 1909 my first prize cock and hen won Silver Cup for best male and female. This means they are the undisputed

CHAMPIONS OF THE WEST

If you want a trio or a pen to produce exhibition birds, I can fill the bill. I wish you could see my breeding yards, they are full of high-class birds properly mated, and to place my stock in the hands of every White Rock breeder, I have decided to sell eggs this season at \$5.00 per 15. Please book your order early. All my prize winners are in my yards.

WM. MILLER, Fairlawn Poultry Yards, CRESCENT, St. Louis County, MO.

POLEY'S WORLDS BEST BUFF ROCKS

Win 9 firsts out of a possible 15 at the three last Madison Square Garden, N. Y., shows and at the late club National Meeting at Madison Square Garden, January, 1910, I won more points than my four nearest competitors all combined and that should be proof that I have the goods. Write for my free catalogue. Eggs at half price after May 15th

JOHN W. POLEY,

Box W,

ROYERSFORD, PA.

ROSE
COMB



RHODE ISLAND REDS



SINGLE
COMB

THE PURE GEO. W. TRACY STRAIN. The strain that produced the first prize Single Comb, shape and color special Pullet at Madison Square Garden, 1910, admitted the best Single Comb Pullet yet produced. Every female in our yards, but one, is a close relative of hers. Eggs from the best matings outside of New England, \$3 and \$5 per sitting. Stock, both old and young for sale. : : : Address

RHODE ISLAND RED POULTRY YARDS,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

the latter, while the consumer is benefited in receiving first class products at prices that are regulated by supply and demand instead of by cliques, pools, combines or trusts.

As there are no yellow shelled eggs, we presume Mr. Kunkel means "brown eggs" are of better quality than "white eggs". We do not think breeders of Leghorns, Houdans, Minorcas and Anconas will worry very much over that little knock at white shelled eggs. The quality of the egg inside the shell is determined by the feed and not the breed. Eggs, like milk, are most susceptible to odors. Sour or ill smelling food affects both. Eggs, like milk, are also dependent for their richness on the right kind of grain feed. A heavy layer and a heavy milker require heavy feeding to produce the best results.

We have eaten brown eggs the meat of which was rich and excellent in quality; we have also eaten some that were frequently lacking in these essentials, and the same experience happened to us when sampling white shelled eggs. We can see no reason for placing the brown shelled egg over the white shelled one as far as quality is concerned. As to keeping qualities, we are not so sure. A brown shelled egg is often thicker and more "oily" in the shell than a white one, which may make it less liable to evaporation and consequently provide a better coating to resist the cold storage atmosphere. But we have an old fashioned notion, that EGGS OUGHT TO BE EATEN WHEN FRESH, and are willing to wager that, when in such a delightful state, no man living can detect the difference in quality between a white and brown shelled egg, laid by hens having similar feed and the same environment.

F. W. Christie, Prop., of Wayne Poultry Farm, Stony Point, N. Y., informs us that after the middle of June he will offer his this season's breeding stock at reduced prices that will be within the reach of everyone. He has had 10 years experience in mating and breeding Single Comb White and Brown Leghorns and has succeeded in establishing a heavy laying strain in both varieties, that are well up in Standard requirements. This fall Mr. Christie has planned to increase his accommodations so he will be able to take care of and house 4000 head of the two varieties. He will be pleased to send information and prices on breeding stock, and exhibition birds that will be ready to exhibit at the early fall and winter shows. Mr. Christie will be glad of an opportunity to mail his catalogue which is attractively illustrated, to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

12c DAY-OLD CHICKS 12c All First-Class Standard-Bred SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight
I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong
chick for each twelve cents.

C. E. KYLE, R. F. D. No. 1, Box W, Rocky River, Ohio

S. C. Buff Orpingtons

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Winners at Madison Square, Philadelphia and Brooklyn

INGLESAND POULTRY YARDS,

E. B. Sprague, Prop., Flushing, N. Y.

Black's Buff Rocks

Win at Urbana, Ohio, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerels; 1st Cock; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pullets; 1st Pen, all specials. Woodstock, Ohio, all 1st and 2nd, Silver Cup best bird in show. Write your wants. No eggs.

C. B. BLACK,

WOODSTOCK, OHIO

EYSAMAN'S

S. C. Black Minorcas

Prove themselves winners of the Blue, exhibited at three shows this winter, winning every first and most seconds and every special including four Silver Cups. Get the best. A few fine Cockerels left.

F. J. EYSAMAN,

HEUVELTON, N. Y.

RHODE ISLAND REDS



ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Again this season my stock has shown its ability to compete and receive their share of the awards at leading shows, winning at Islip, N. Y., Mineola, N. Y., Empire Poultry Show, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Red Bank, N. J. They are the strong, vigorous kind that repay you for the time and money expended on them. Eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. IMPORTED BLACK HAMBURG. I have 2 pens of the finest that have ever been brought over to this country. The pick of the leading English shows, including 1st Pullet at the Great Dairy Show, 1909.

F. H. WELLS,

DEER PARK, L. I., N. Y.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The quality kind—birds that not only win the blue but lay and pay. Our pullets, hatched in April began laying in September and October, and are still at it. Eleven pullets laid 60 eggs in seven days—zero weather. Our breeders are all high-class birds scoring from 92 to 95 points. Pens headed by healthy, vigorous males, fit to show anywhere and sure winners. If you want quality we can please you. All eggs sold are from the pens from which we breed our own exhibition birds. When we cannot furnish eggs from these pens, money will be refunded. We aim to give our customers a square deal; practice the golden rule. When we can't do business that way, we'll quit. Eggs, \$3.00 for 15. Place your order now and make sure of getting them.

H. O. McGLASHAN & SONS,

Box 101-A,

MORRISON, ILL.

EGGS HALF PRICE

French Quality Rhode Island Reds, New York, Boston, Detroit and Alaska-Yukon Exposition Winners. If you want some eggs for hatching get our Egg Circular, which tells all about it. Breeders for sale after May 15th.

R. S. FRENCH,

FLUSHING, MICH.

EGGS

OUR MAMMOTH PEKIN Ducks are as good as the BEST, and we are selling eggs at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.50; Utility \$8.00 per 100.

We have as Heavy Laying Strain of ORPINGTONS as can be found in the United States, and are shipping eggs all the time at \$3.00 per sitting. Can fill your order for day-old S. C. White Leghorn CHICKS at \$12.50 per 100 in any size lots.

C. C. HERRON, Proprietor,

WHITE CREST POULTRY FARM

Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

TOMPKINS' RHODE ISLAND REDS

WINNERS AT AMERICA'S GREATEST SHOWS IN HOTTEST COMPETITION, INCLUDING NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, ETC., AT

THE GREAT NEW YORK SHOW

I have won first pen on single comb Reds four years in succession. First on Single Red Cockerel three years in succession. On Single and Rose Comb Reds at this Great Show in 1907, I won eight out of ten first prizes. In 1908, nine of ten first prizes

AT BOSTON, 1908, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cocks, a record never before equalled; only "two-time winner" of the Championship Cup, on Rose Comb and Single Comb respectively, as well as every 1st, 2nd and every 3rd one. These records prove that

TOMPKINS' REDS ARE THE BEST

My customers are winning the best prizes at the leading shows from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Send me your orders and give me a chance to help you. Have never been better prepared to fill orders with selected exhibition and breeding birds than now. Write for description and prices to

LESTER TOMPKINS,

CONCORD, MASS.

NOW
IS
THE
TIME

GOWELL STRAIN

NOW is the time to think about placing your order for eggs to hatch. Why not hatch from the best "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rocks you can buy? They may cost a little more than some, but there is a difference. We know when these eggs go out that they were laid by mothers that have a record. We don't guess at it : : :

THE GOWELL POULTRY CO.

Go-Well Farm, Box 112, ORONO, ME.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT WILLIAM C. DENNY — ASSOCIATE EDITOR —

To D. Lincoln Orr.

I have always considered you a loyal member of the American Poultry Association and am surprised to think you should suggest the decimal score-card, as it is not official nor recognized by the Association, and, I really believe that the journal at Quincy is entitled to better treatment at your hands than the suggestion you make. It is also for you to remember that the decimal score-card is very seldom used in the west. Why not suggest its use in scoring *Farm Poultry*?

For the benefit of those who are anxious to learn, the writer is willing to accept full responsibility for "fathering" the plan adopted by the American Poultry Association at its last annual meeting to introduce half-tone illustrations made from wash drawings to illustrate Ideals in the new Standard of Perfection. The use of half-tones for this purpose was proposed and recommended as far back as 1901 by the Committee on Illustrated Standard, consisting of T. F. McGrew, Fred L. Kimmey, Franklane L. Sewell and Theo. Hewes.

The use of half-tones was again discussed and drew forth approval from the poultry press and prominent breeders previous to the revision committee meeting a year ago. During the meeting of that committee, every member was in favor of this method of illustrating, the only objection, on the part of some, being the increased cost. If the new standard is not to be an improvement, to have new features, to be a more helpful guide and a better book than the present one, what is the use of publishing a new one? The changes in text could readily be made and we would go on using the present book with its out-of-date line drawing illustrations, that no progressive or successful breeder would think of using to illustrate his printed matter. Nevertheless, these same line drawings are in a large measure responsible for the large sale and success of the present Standard, 35,000 copies of which have been printed and nearly all sold. With an even better book, illustrated in a modern way, it would not be surprising if the sale of the 1910 and 1915 Standard should exceed 50,000 copies.

The attempts of some editors to draw attention to themselves, in role of watch dogs of the welfare of American Poultry Association, would pass without

White Leghorns Exclusively
Single Comb. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per 100.
Day-Old Chicks 10c. each.

CORA CAWBY, ARROWSMITH, ILL.
LOCKYEAR'S RINGLET BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS are from New York's greatest winning strain. I can furnish you with show birds, or utility birds, at right prices. Eggs from my choice matings, one sitting 15 eggs \$4; two, \$7; three, \$9; \$15 per hundred. From utility matings \$1.50. \$7 per hundred.
G. G. LOCKYEAR, Lock Box C. CHRISNEY, IND.

Crown Bone Cutter



FEED your hens cut green bone and get more eggs. With a Crown Bone Cutter you can cut up all scrap bones easily and quickly, and without any trouble, and have cut bone fresh every day for your poultry. Send at once for free catalogue.

Best Made - Lowest Price in

WILSON BROS., Box 700, Easton, Pa.

MYERS LANGSHAN HOME
300--High Scoring Langshans--300
FOR SALE
Eggs in Season, \$3.00 per 15
Address, **BEN S. MYERS**
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

challenge were it not for the fact that their statements are not always statements of fact.

In the April issue of his paper Editor Reese V. Hicks refers in several paragraphs to the agreement of the American Poultry Association with the artists who are to illustrate the new Standard, as follows:

"There is no censure for the artists themselves, because they are willing to do the work any time, and at a reasonable price. The censure, if any, should be for the man who has control of three out of the four of our poultry artists of best reputation.

"If the Standard is not out on time or if the association has to pay more than is reasonable for its drawings, the breeders of the country should place the blame where it belongs.

"The breeders of the country will not

stand for anything that looks like unreasonable delay, unreasonable cost, or if you prefer an ugly word, that smacks of graft."

Editor-in-Chief Hicks, who is going to "report the American Poultry Association meeting from the standpoint of one who sees things from the inside", should have more proof than he has before making his charges that are without foundation. The lack of evidence is shown by his attempt to produce asked for proof by submitting a long list of 15 questions to the artists who have been engaged to do the work. Produce your own case Editor Hicks and do not ask those whom you implicate to make it for you.

A number of years ago Editor Hicks made "a hit" with poultrymen who

(Continued on page 639)

ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN
Have proven their quality the world's best at *Madison Square Garden 1910*. 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry.
FRANK W. MAINS, Ancona Specialist of America, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN

Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tucker Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cups. Average score of 93%. *Jackson, Mich.*, January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cups. Average score 93 9-10. Eggs at half price for the balance of season.

D. E. and F. M. CROWE,

OWOSSO, MICH.

EXCEL WHITE WYANDOTTES

Trap-Nest Bred for Size, Shape, Color and Laying Qualities. Do not use any small hens in the breeding pens or males under weight. Do not use any but the big layers for breeders. **Stock and Eggs for sale in season.**

Eggs after April 15, 1910, \$2.50 per 15, from all the pens.

P. N. BARKER, M. D.,

TROY, Bradford Co., PA.

Ellenwood "Champion" Reds AGAIN WON THE VICTORY

At the recent Baltimore Show in competition with nearly 250 Reds, we swept everything before us, winning a total of nine firsts out of a possible ten. On Rose Combs, we won 1-2-5 Cocks, 1-3 Hens, 1-2-4 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. On Single Combs, 5 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. This record, combined with our other great winnings at Allentown, Hagerstown and Chicago the past season, where we won more than all our competitors combined, should prove to you where to place your future orders if you want either **QUALITY** or **QUANTITY**.

Catalogue will be ready for mailing February 1st. Our matings this year are the best we ever had, so you will profit by giving us your order at an early date. Eggs at half price during February.

Address, **CHAS. W. LORD, Mgr.,**

HATBORO, PA.

CHRISTIE'S S. C. White and Brown Leghorns

Are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white shelled eggs in the World today. None but the best—none but those that have shown us beyond a doubt that they have proved by their past performances to be sterling layers are ever allowed to enter our breeding pens. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

DAY OLD CHICKS after March 1st, \$15.00 per 100

WAYNE POULTRY FARM

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop.

STONY POINT, N. Y.



Conducted by

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

BLOOD SPOTS ON EGG YOLKS

Q. What is the cause of a hen laying eggs with blood spots in and around the yolk? What can I do to stop it?

A. Blood spots in the egg yolk are caused by rupture of some small blood vessel at the egg cluster, or in the envelope from which the egg escapes. The trouble is not uncommon in over-fat hens and in young pullets. Sometimes the trouble is caused by an over attentive rather heavy male bird. The best remedy is to trap-nest the birds, and get rid of those that lay eggs with blood spots.

LICE—BREEDING FROM IMMATURE STOCK

Q. (a) I have 9 S. C. White Leghorn two year old hens and 45 pullets, the youngest of which were 6 months old Jan. 10th. We are troubled some with lice. Have fumigated twice with sulphur and they have ashes to dust themselves in. We have powdered them several times, but they still appear to be lousy.

A. (a) For birds affected with lice, the most effective remedy is dusting them with pure fresh ground, Persian insect powder (pyrethrum). Unless the dusting is thoroughly done, it is not effective, but if the powder is well worked into the feathers down to the skin, it will free them from vermin for a long time.

Q. (b) Would like to know why we do not get more eggs. At night after the birds go to roost, we sprinkle a mixture of grains composed of 1 qt. of wheat, 1 qt. of oats and 2 qts. buckwheat in the litter. At noon they are fed a mash of bran, ground oats, middlings, ground corn and about 2 lbs. of ground green bone. In the afternoon they are given corn on the ear. Once a day they have sprouted oats, and are kept supplied with dry clover hay, oyster shell, grit and gravel. We began getting a few eggs in December, averaging about 15 per day in January, about 20 per day in February, and about 23 per day in March. We occasionally find an egg without any shell and often see a hen on the nest a long time leaving without laying an egg. Occasionally there will be a hen with dirty feathers around vent as though she had a little diarrhoea. The other evening, a hen weighing about four pounds did not seem to want to stand on her feet just after hopping down from the roost (roosts 2½ ft. high). Nearly every day there are one or two hens who stay on the roost late in the morning. They look well, bright eyes, fine large combs and seem hungry. Without going into details, think the ventilation is all right.

A. (b) Your ration ought to give

a good egg yield, providing you are feeding enough. You cannot get eggs without fairly heavy feeding. The symptoms you quote are suggestive of intestinal indigestion, possibly the result of heavy feeding on cut green bone. Note you do not feed much corn. Think the birds will be better off with more corn and less oats and buckwheat. With regard to ventilation, do not forget that the birds need fresh air at night quite as much as they do in the day time.

Q. (c) Is it wise to breed from pullets and cockerels from the same hatch?

A. (c) Do not breed from immature breeders. You are always taking chances when you breed from pullets and cockerels out of the same hatch.

RATION FOR LAYING HENS

Q. I find that with every one thousand poultry keepers there about nine hundred and ninety-nine different laying rations used, each containing from ten to twenty-five different ingredients. I have a heavy laying strain of fowls and would like to know a ration that I could feed them composed of the fewest and cheapest ingredients and expect them to keep up a fairly good record. Would like to use a scratching food and a dry mash continually, with beef scraps, grit, shells and charcoal. Can you advise me?

A. There are almost as many kinds of rations for layers as there are poultry keepers.

Nearly every breeder has some particular notion of his own in regard to feeding, and as long as he is successful, it is not wise for him to make a change. The following plan is an excellent one. Keep dry mash before the birds all the time in a food hopper. Supply granulated raw bone, grit, oyster shell, charcoal and pure water, where the birds can have free access to them. Give two regular grain feedings a day. In the early morning, allow each thirty fowls, one quart of heavy white oats scattered in deep litter or give the same quantity of barley and oats mixed. When

WHITE WYANDOTTES
EGGS AND BREEDERS at ONE-HALF PRICE
Send for Circular.

J. W. ANDREWS, DIGHTON, MASS.

BUFF COLUMBIANS Rocks and Wyandottes, Most beautiful of Buffs. Start right with my "Originator's Strain" of these grand varieties.

EDW. CONE, Muskegon, Mich.

Partridge Wyandottes-Mahogany StrainBreeding Cockerels, Pullets and Hens
\$2.00 and \$3.00. Eggs, \$3.00 per 15

H. W. Michael, New Castle, Pa.

WHITE ORPINGTONS

are the best all 'round chickens in existence. My stock is as good as the best. Eggs from prolific layers \$5 per 15. Mating list free.

WM. THURMAN, McMinnville, Tenn.

ALL EGGS AT HALF PRICE FROM MISHLER'S ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS after May 20th. Send for catalogue. Won all first prizes at Chicago, 1909. Address, Lloyd Mishler, R. R. 3, North Manchester, Ind.

White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.

J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, Auburn, N. Y.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.KANSAS CITY CHICAGO
Headquarters for Poultry Supplies
And Everything Else. Send for Catalogue.

Beuth's Buff Wyandottes Have correct type, color and size. Chicago, December, 1909, winners 1st and 2nd Cocks; 2nd and 3rd Hens; 4th and 5th Cockerels; 2nd Pullet; 3rd Pen. 8 regular prizes, 9 entries. I still have some grand stock to sell at reasonable prices, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS.
SIMON BEUTH, GERMAN VALLEY, ILL.

JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

Some eggs from my prize winning stock, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Won at Big Batavia Show, Rocks, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen, and special on Red, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Won at Hornell, Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Pullet, Reds, 2nd and 4th Pullet and 2nd Cockerel. Send for Catalogue.

KENITA POULTRY YARDS, GEO. HIGGINS, Prop. SPRINGWATER, N. Y.

BLUE RIBBON S.C. BUFF LEGHORNS

THEY WIN! THEY LAY! THEY PAY!
EGGS FOR HATCHING FEW BIRDS FOR SALE
ROBT. P. ADAMS, Prop., Hickory Hill Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Lynchburg, Va.

WILLOWBROOK WYANDOTTES

Eggs from this Celebrated Strain of White Wyandottes from Special Matings \$8 for 15; \$12 for 30. No order accepted for more than 30. From run of Selected Pens \$3 for 15; \$5 for 30; \$12 for 100. These prices will be reduced one-half on June 5th. Mammoth Pekin Duck eggs \$1 for 11.

THE WILLOWBROOK CO., (Dep't 16), JACKSONVILLE, N. Y.

LANGSHAN HILLS POULTRY FARM

HOME OF BARNES' BLACK LANGSHANS
Winners wherever shown. Write your wants. Cockerels and Pullets \$2.50. Hens \$1.50 each.
NAPOLEON J. BARNES, R. F. D. 6, Box 15, WINCHESTER, KY.

High Grade White and Barred Rocks

All bred from New York and Boston Winners for three or four years. No Mixed Strains. Our first prize Barred Pullet, Cleveland, 1909, pronounced a wonder by all. One pen, S. C. White Leghorns from Lakewood Farm layers. The big kind. All Hens, mated to heavy weight show Cockerel, (Easling Strain). Great winners Chicago, 1909-1910. White Cochins Bantams of Rare Quality. See Classified ad.

W. S. Wellman, 1444 E. 49th Street, Cleveland, Ohio

wheat is cheap enough, it may be used in place of the oats part of the time. Vary the grain according to the appetites of the birds. If they seem more eager for one kind than another, give them that kind until they are less eager for it. In the afternoon, about 2 or 3 P. M. give a second feeding of grain, allowing each thirty birds two quarts of cracked corn or a mixture of cracked corn, whole corn, whole oats and barley. Make yellow corn, either cracked or whole, about two thirds of all the hard grain fed. For dry mash, try the following formula:

Best quality cut clover (it should be so cured that it is green and not all burned and sweated out) 20 lbs.

Coarse wheat bran, 20 lbs.

Coarse yellow corn meal, 10 lbs.

SILVER WYANDOTTES

Up-to-date No Eggs
JULIUS BACHMANN, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Fraser's Buff Rocks, Boston Show, 1910—6th Cock; 4th Hen; 1st and 3rd Cockerels; 6th Pullet and \$100 Champion Challenge Cup for Best Male. Egg Prices Reduced. For the balance of the season will sell my regular \$5.00 eggs for \$3 per sitting. Send for free mating list.
F. S. FRASIER, 46 Waldo St., BROCKTON, MASS.

BUFF LEGHORNS

FOR EXHIBITION AND UTILITY

are the best egg machines on earth. I have won ribbons at every place shown. New York State Fair, 1st and 2nd on Pens, two 2nds and two 3rds at Rochester, and six ribbons at Elmira, 1910. Orders now booked for eggs from 4 pens : : : : Send for mating list.

E. C. GILBERT, Box 224, TULLY, N. Y.

R. G. RICHARDSON

Breeder of
AMERICA'S FAVORITE STRAIN OF
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

They always win where exhibited. Winning at Boston the last five years.

R. F. D. 2, Box 54, Lowell, Mass.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE GOOD KIND. THEY ARE
LAYERS AND WINNERS

Easy Prices Write A Square Deal

Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N. Y.

Light Brahmas

Bred to Standard Type. Large, strong in color, superior layers and sure Blue Ribbon Winners my specialty.

J. D. NEVIUS,

No. 7732 Norwood St. Chestnut Hill
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



BUFF ROCKS

St. Louis and Kansas City winners.

At Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December 6-11, won State Cup, offered for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, cash special for best display, 2nd and 5th Cock, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 2nd Pullet and 4th Pen in a class of near 300 Buff Rocks. Send for Booklet of complete winnings.

Stock For Sale

E. L. DELVENTHAL, Buff Rock Specialist
Box Y, WARRENTON, MO.

Yellow gluten feed, 10 lbs.

Fancy wheat middlings, 10 lbs.

Best medium beef scraps, 10 lbs.

Mix thoroughly and feed dry from a food hopper. In addition to the above grains, green food of some sort should be given daily at noon, all that they will clean up during the afternoon.

FATTENING YOUNG CHICKENS

Q. (1) What is best and quickest way to fatten young chickens?

A. (1) Feed three or four times a day a good mash as much as they will clean up in fifteen to twenty minutes. Keep penned in small runs and after night feeding of mash allow cracked corn and a little wheat. Keep grit, shell and pure water always before them. Two to three weeks are needed for fattening. The following makes a good fattening food: Wheat bran, ¼ measure; wheat middlings, ¼ measure; corn meal, ½ measure; fine ground beef scrap, 10 per cent. Salt to taste and mix into crumbly mash with water or skimmed milk.

Q. (2) Where can buckwheat and barley be bought in five to ten bushel lots? W. W. V., Homestead, Pa.

A. (2) Any dealer in grain and feed ought to be able to supply you. If they do not handle it regularly, they can get it for you.

TESTING EGGS BEFORE INCUBATION

Q. Is there any method of telling fertile eggs from infertile ones before incubation? F. W. R., New York City.

A. No, there is no method which is practical of telling fertile from infertile eggs before incubation. The only way they can be differentiated before incubation is to break the shell and examine the germ spot on the yolk.

SECOND HAND TILE FOR POULTRY HOUSE

Q. I have on hand about three hundred second-hand long brown tile 8 inches square and about 18 inches long. I had them under my store building for a foundation. Could they be satisfactorily used for making a poultry house? C. C., Cleveland, O.

A. You should be able to use them to advantage in building a poultry house.

SEX IN TURKEYS

Q. I have four White Holland turkeys and they are last May hatched. I would like to know how to tell the hen from the gobbler, they don't seem to gobble any. W. S. C., Chittenango Station, N. Y.

A. You will not have any difficulty in telling the male from the female when they are old enough to breed. We would not want to breed turkeys until they are eighteen months or two years old. By this time, the male will present a quite different appearance from the female and will be growing a beard. He will then undoubtedly strut and gobble a sufficient amount so that you will have no doubt as to sex. The voice of the female turkey is very different than that of the male.

FIRELESS BROODER

Q. I would like some information on a fireless brooder. Can you advise me how to make one? Subscriber.

A. We published plans of a fireless brooder on page 332 of March A. P. W.

Herbert N. Rollins has sold his entire flock of Light Brahmas to A. E. Wohler of Narbeth, Pa. For many years Mr. Rollins was a highly successful exhibitor of Light Brahmas at the New York and Boston Shows, and the "Giant Strain", as his birds were called, became one of the most noted in America.

KILLS LICE

Austin's Pyrotone kills and prevents Lice, Mites and Fleas on chickens, canaries and animals. Large size bottle express prepaid, \$1. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Write for terms. W. P. AUSTIN, 399 West Water St., ELMIRA, N. Y.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES AND HOW TO FEED.



Mailed FREE to any address by the author,

H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S.

118 W. 31st Street, NEW YORK

SHETLAND PONIES

Ferrets, Poultry, Pigeons, Pheasants, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Goats, Cats, Dogs.

2 cent stamp for circulars.

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO



At NEW YORK, 1909-1910

I won 1st and 3rd Cocks; 1st and 2nd Hens; 1st and 2nd Cockerels and 1st and 2nd Pullets on 8 entries of Dark Cornish. It's the "Victor Quality" and the "Victor Way." Some of these and others like them for sale

W. S. TEMPLETON, Box 555, DAKOTA, ILL.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Don't place your order for that sitting of eggs until you hear from us, we breed from nothing but the best. We can furnish you eggs from the best in the country. Fertility and safe delivery guaranteed. Send for mating list. We sell everyone; we can sell to you, OUR MOTTO, "A fair deal."

TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box 0, MT. STERLING, N. Y.



LATHROP'S CHICK SERVER FOR FOOD OR WATER

Chicks cannot get in it or on it. Made without seams.

DEALERS HAVE THEM.
EACH, 25c. POSTPAID, 35c.
DOZEN, \$2.50

LATHROP MFG. CO.
24 Central Ave. Rochester, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Trap nested Line bred Pedigreed

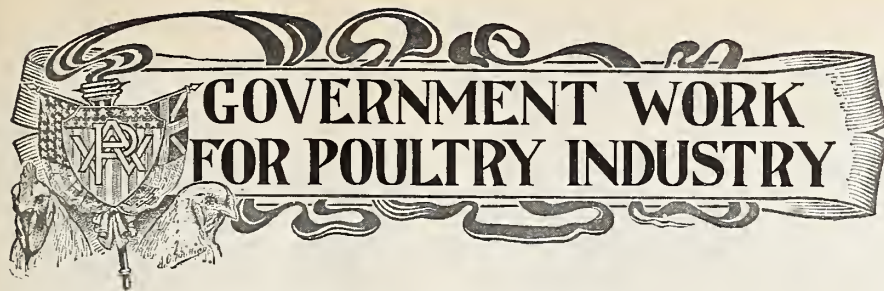
Established strains of Persistent Layers, have made a creditable winning wherever shown.

Each breeding pen contains Males or Females first or second generation of AMERICA'S CHAMPION LAYERS. RECORD 277 EGGS IN 1 YEAR, 361 EGGS IN 17-2 MONTHS.

Price of Eggs for hatching, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$10.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 50; \$8.00 per 100.

NOTE.—After May 1st, ½ the above prices

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,
R. No. 3-Box 0, INDIANA, PA.



CORNELL'S GREAT WORK

REPORT OF A VISIT OF THE DEMONSTRATION TRAIN OF THE NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, IN NORTHERN NEW YORK. DRAWS LARGE AUDIENCES AND HOLDS THEIR INTERESTS

Miss Frances E. Wheeler, Chazy, N. Y.

NOTE.—Cornell is doing great work for poultry and should have the support and co-operation of every earnest poultry keeper in the State. Recently the department in Poultry Husbandry has been given the exclusive use of 50 acres of desirable land for poultry work. As we go to press, we have word that the State Legislature has passed a bill providing an appropriation of \$90,000 for the erection of suitable buildings for the Department of Poultry Husbandry to include poultry laboratories, judging pavilions, lecture rooms, classrooms, etc., all of which are necessary for properly handling the large classes. Up to the present time, the students in poultry work have been handled in crowded quarters and in such classrooms as could be spared, from time to time, by other courses. At present writing we have not received word of the signing of this bill by the Governor, but we sincerely hope that he will sign the bill which will give Cornell the best equipped Poultry College in the Country.—Editor.)

WE NORTHERN New Yorkers have surely had a great treat. I hope that in telling of it, I may transmit to you some of the pleasure and enthusiasm of the occasion.

Over the 'phone on Thursday, from "Hearts Delight", the beautiful estate of Mr. Minor, comes the following message to the "Mistress of Clovernook."

"Cornell Agricultural College has eight cars on the road to us from Ithaca. They run down from Ogdensburg to Champlain tomorrow, where they have a lecture in the evening. There are a lot of their best men on board of the three exhibit, two lecture, dining, sleeper and day coaches. Probably Professor Rice or Professor Rogers will have charge of our Poultry Exhibit car. If you have no way of driving over, possibly we can arrange to take you along with us."

Now just imagine, if this news gave one weak body the most delightful anticipations, what it must mean to thousands all along the trip from the first stop-over, Monday, May 9th to the last one on Saturday the 14th!

Friday afternoon it transpired that so many of the "Heart's Delight" employees developed an interest in the Cornell enterprise that even its generous transportation facilities were to be taxed beyond capacity. A three, a two seated rig, and small rigs galore—everything available pressed into service.

When the "Mistress of Clovernook" discovered this condition of affairs, she promptly set about instituting an independent trip of her own. A rig from one neighbor, a driver from another, a wild scramble for "early chores" and away we went on our eight-mile drive "in the gloaming", bundled up with furs as if for a winter drive and none too warm.

Our rig was good, driver ditto, and we sped cheerfully through a lively country, fragrant with the damp, spicy odors of Spring, clear starlight, and young moon overhead. Within a couple of miles of our destination, however, the road scraper had, that very afternoon got in its most thorough work. We promptly proceeded to bump and crawl. A caterpillar would surely have outspeeded us. If we attempted even a slow jog, we realized how pop-corn feels in a popper.

However, all things end, give them time! We finally drove into the charming village of Champlain, hitched our

horse and walked over to the cars, while it was still sufficiently light to get a good idea of what the outfit contained and what it stood for. Then we returned to the Grange Hall, secured good seats and enjoyed an intellectual feast of some two hours duration. We arrived home at between twelve and one o'clock, tired, happy and satisfied.

I've entered into these details of our trip more especially to show how prompt and cheerful a response has been made, and with what alacrity have these people jogged their sixteen to twenty miles over country roads, at the end of a long day's work, in response to the opportunity offered for education and suggestions helpful in the special line of each. Surely the Agricultural College must feel profoundly satisfied and pleased with the "showings" from this trip. To me, the really most valuable work got in by it, is the instruction and the enjoyment provided for children, at each stop over.

INSTRUCTION FOR THE CHILDREN

One of the two lecture cars were devoted to the children. They had their own lecturers, among whom was their "Uncle John." A household word to most. A man who understands and loves children and gives himself unsparingly in helping child life to love

and to keep near to "Nature." A worthy, charming, delightful personality.

The Sunday and day schools were notified ahead of each stop-over, of the treat in store for them. If the talks were in the car, seats were provided and all were taken care of. The Exhibition cars, Poultry, Dairy and Horticultural, were open to the children and things explained to them and questions answered. If the lectures were in a building, such as our Champlain Grange, the children had reserved seats and their own special speakers.

Friday night the children were on hand in full force—a lot of them—and they "stuck it out" the entire two hours, though told that they could leave, if they so desired. They were well behaved, too, and we were glad to have their bright faces with us.

Interspersed throughout the entire entertainment, were suggestions concerning the rights of the child and the responsibility of the grown-ups toward them, especially in inculcating the love for home, interest in its trees, flowers and animal life, and the importance in giving a child personal and permanent ownership in some live thing on the farm, be it trees, animals or fowls.

In a word, we realize that one of the most (if not the most) important objects of this Cornell trip is to fan into the flame of enthusiasm, the children's love for rural life and to help them to realize that this life holds for them the very best that the world has to offer—the most all round satisfying.

Professor Tuck, who—I think—had charge of this department, possesses a most "taking knack" with the young. He kept everything moving, everyone good natured. The children's comment was, "He is just splendid!" And we grown-ups said "Ditto!" He reminded us much of our very popular Professor "Jimmie" Rice.

There were four addresses—Prof. Stocking on Cows, "Uncle John" Stephens on Trees, Stone on Clover. At the close of each talk, Professor Tuck drew from the audience very useful discussions.

The special point made on cows was the importance of a daily or monthly weighing of the milk from each, as being the only way of telling the true worth.

"Uncle John" compared the value of an apple tree to that of a watch and illustrated with a good story which the children very evidently understood and enjoyed.

Professor Stephen's lecture was on the "Farmer's Wood-lot." How to manipulate, its value and the right trees to plant. What the state is doing to encourage tree planting. He illustrated with fine lantern slides.

Professor Stone gave the best, the most comprehensive, talk on clover that I've ever listened to. He told of an abandoned farm that the college took in hand, to try to discover what quality in the soil had become so exhausted that no useful crops would grow. They planted a half dozen



Interior view Cornell Poultry Husbandry Demonstration Car, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University Special Train.

patches in clover with different chemicals, (manure and so on,) first worked in. The patch dressed with lime solved the problem, a fine crop of clover being grown on it.

Our evening treat closed with the children starting "My Country 'tis of Thee." This brought the grown-ups promptly to their feet and they lustily "joined in." As the hall was packed, we raised quite a tune.

At the door, private mailing cards were distributed, which, if stamped, signed and mailed, gave from the Farmer's Reading Course literature on any of the following subjects desired. (1) Soils (2) Stock Feeding (3) Orchard (4) Poultry (5) Dairying (6) Buildings and Yards (7) Helps for Reading (8) Miscellaneous (9) Breeding.

It was a disappointment to some of us (notably Dr. Burr with his poultry staff from "Heart's Delight" and the "Mistress of Clovernook" and her assistant) that poultry was not on the evening's program; for we were unable to be on hand in the afternoon and enjoy the talks and exhibits in the Poultry Car. However, the Powers that be, had to furnish what would do the greatest good to the greatest number. Surely the exhibit itself should satisfy us. It was a great, big, splendid object lesson.

THE POULTRY EXHIBIT CAR

Professor C. A. Rogers and F. S. Jacoby had this car in charge, and it would be hard to find two men better qualified, possessing as they do, "no end" of enthusiasm and of patience.

Well, the poultry car held the common poultry appliances, such as feed hoppers, sanitary water pans, trap nests, egg shipping packages, etc. There were complete models of the New York State Model Laying House, New York State Gasoline-heated Col-

ony Brooder House and summer houses. The interior of the car was decorated with a large number of charts and enlarged photos to assist in demonstrating the various methods of instruction and management employed in the Department of Poultry Husbandry. A number of fowls of various breeds were also in evidence to show up egg types, vitality and cross-breeding.

The short talks given, were for the most part demonstrations. They treated of the improvement of poultry through the selection of eggs, of strong stock, of egg type, also by the improvement of buildings and by better methods of feeding and care.

The method of operating a gasoline brooder was demonstrated. A demonstration was given on making lice powder and how to apply it. Small packages of it were distributed, and time and care was given in answering all questions.

Our "caravan" left the village at about 11 P. M., ran to Rouses Point, switched around onto the D. & H. track, traveled down along this shore of the lake and Hudson River, and so around home. Their first stop-over, after leaving us, being at 7:30 A. M. at Canajoharie. All day long they made stops and lectured.

It seems as if when this staff finally descended from the cars at Ithaca, they might very appropriately have sung that little squib from the opera of "Patience."

"I'm tired to death,
And all out of breath,
And I wish you good night
Young man."

The train of eight cars, engine and ten officials was furnished and run at the expense of the New York Central Railroad Company for the educational instruction on rural topics, given by

the Cornell Agricultural College, to their patrons.

This work needs no comment, it speaks for itself.

H. W. Stevanus of Springs, Pa., announces that he has a pen of White Wyandottes which numbered some less than 13 that laid 275 eggs during March, or an average of about 21 1-6 eggs per hen.

Riverside Press, Box 115, Brisben, N. Y., advises poultrymen to pack fancy market eggs in fancy boxes which they sell and which can be sealed with advertising matter that they furnish. They also do printing for poultrymen and will send samples and prices on request.

A. L. Russell, Washington, N. J., breeder of White Plymouth Rocks won at the Paterson Show last winter 1st cock, 3rd hen, 2nd pullet and at New York 4th pullet. Mr. Russell is offering eggs at half price for the balance of the season, also breeding stock at great reductions.

R. S. French, Flushing, Mich., is offering eggs from his New York, Boston, Detroit, and Alaska-Yukon winning Rhode Island Reds at half price for the balance of the season. Mr. French will also dispose of his this year's breeders at reasonable prices and will be pleased to send description and prices to those who are interested.

Among the different insecticides advertised to kill and prevent lice, mites and fleas on poultry and animals is Austin's Pyrotone sold by W. P. Austin of 399 W. Water St., Elmira, N. Y. Descriptive matter and price list can be had on request.

TURKEYS- THEIR CARE AND MANAGEMENT

ALL VARIETIES

New Edition, Just Published

Enlarged and Revised to meet Requirements of 1910-1915 Standard

70 ILLUSTRATIONS

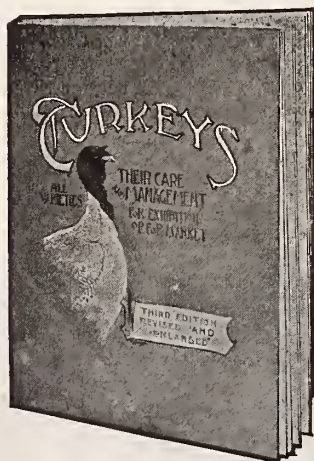
Including Frontispiece of BRONZE TURKEYS IN NATURAL COLORS, charts and drawings by Franklane L. Sewell, the world's greatest Poultry Artist.

How to mate, rear, exhibit and judge Turkeys, explained by the world's best and most experienced breeders, judges and writers.

PRICE, 75 CENTS, POSTPAID

SPECIAL OFFER:—For \$1.00 we will send the Turkey Book and include one year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, or we will send the book *FREE* for three one year subscriptions at 50 cents each.

American Poultry Publishing Co., STAFFORD BUILDING, BUFFALO, NEW YORK



SHAPE IN ORPINGTONS

J. H. Drevenstedt

Q. Some writers claim that there are separate Standards for Black and Buff Orpingtons in England, there being a difference in the shape of these two varieties. They further claim that American type of Orpington differs from and is superior to the English type. Is this correct? M. D., Conn.

A. The English Standard recognizes only one type of Orpingtons, both the Blacks and Buffs having the same description in shape sections. There is also very little difference between the American and English Standards in this respect. The English Standard describes the general shape and carriage as "cobby and compact; erect and graceful;" the American Standard, refers to Orpingtons as "large and stately in appearance, with long, round, deep bodies and a very full breast and back development," so the general conception of what an Orpington should be in shape is the same in America as it is in England. It is true that some faddists on the other side of the Atlantic tried to depart from the cobby type and breed the fluffier and loose feathered type, which resembled a bare legged Cochin, but recent winners imported from England show the good cobby type, especially the Blacks. The Black is the original Orpington and breeds truer to type than the Buff variety, the Buff being really a distinct breed and not a variety, the component parts being made up of the blood of entirely different races of fowl. Black Orpingtons were "manufactured" by the late W. Cook of England, by crossing large Minorca cocks on Black Plymouth Rock hens, again crossing this produce with clean legged Langshans. The Buff Orpington is supposed to be the result of compounding Hamburgs, Dorking and Buff Cochin or Lincolnshire Buff blood, selecting the white legged crosses, naming them Buff Orpingtons. The latter, until within the past few years, varied greatly in type lacking the uniformity of the original Blacks. This may have led some writers to claim that two distinct types of Orpingtons were bred in England. The winning specimens of Buff Orpingtons at our leading shows in the past few years, however, are better in type and size, the difference between them and the Blacks being less marked.

HATCH GOOD BUFFS THIS MONTH AND NEXT

These are the days when good Buff Wyandotte chicks just tumble out of the shells and grow like weeds. Let me send you a sitting at \$3 or \$5, and prove my statement. Blue ribbon winners, New York and Washington.

DR. N. W. SANBORN,

R. F. D. No. 416,

HOLDEN, MASS.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

We have the kind that are winning FIRST PRIZES wherever they go

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE--SATISFACTION GUARANTEED--
MONADNOCK VIEW POULTRY FARM, J. Edward Barrus, Prop., 135 Pleasant St., ATHOL, MASS.

ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show, January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale

DR. M. S. GOODING, CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE
Box B, BROCKPORT, N. Y.

MILES' MONTAUKS BARRERED
PLYMOUTH ROCKS

I have some fine Cockerels and Pullets, February, March and April hatch, for early shows, sired by 2nd Cockerel, the sensation of late Madison Square Garden Show, and other winners. . . .

E. L. MILES, SAG HARBOR, L. I., N. Y.

In Their New Home The Famous
Crystal White Leghorns

Have moved from Corning, N. Y., to Adams Basin, N. Y., where they will live on one of the best and largest Leghorn Farms in America

When you are in need of breeding or exhibition stock and want the biggest layers, try Crystal White Leghorns that have repeatedly outdistanced all competitors for profit. Big sale of breeding stock during June and July. Write your wants and let me quote you prices.

L. F. HOLMES, ADAMS BASIN, N. Y.

NO SPECIAL SALE LIST

this season but I have some splendid bargains to offer you in the way of SELECTED BREEDERS, EXHIBITION BIRDS or UTILITY FLOCKS. Write me your wants, please, and I will name you SPECIAL PRICES.



U. R. FISHEL'S

White Plymouth Rocks

are better than ever. There is no breed to compare with them as egg producers while as Prize Winners they are in a class by themselves. They are conceded everywhere to be "THE BEST IN THE WORLD." Send 2 DIMES for 56-page Catalogue worth dollars to anyone starting in the Poultry Business.

U. R. FISHEL, BOX B, HOPE, IND.

EGGS HALF PRICE NOW. \$4 per 15; \$7 per 30; \$12 per 60.

Rudy's Perfection White Wyandottes

EGGS AT HALF PRICE

Bargain Prices of Eggs General Run (i. e. eggs from all pens) \$2.50 per 15; \$4.50 per 30; \$6 per 45; \$12 per 100. If from pens of your own selection, \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12.50 per 45. These eggs are from my regular pens as shown in my Mating List. If you are just starting in the poultry business or are a breeder and need some new blood in your flock, here is the opportunity of a life time.

"PERFECTION"
WEIGHT 10½ POUNDS

My noted prize winner, as well as a large per cent. of my best exhibition birds were June hatched. Give your chicks plenty of shade and watch the result. All orders for eggs filled promptly.

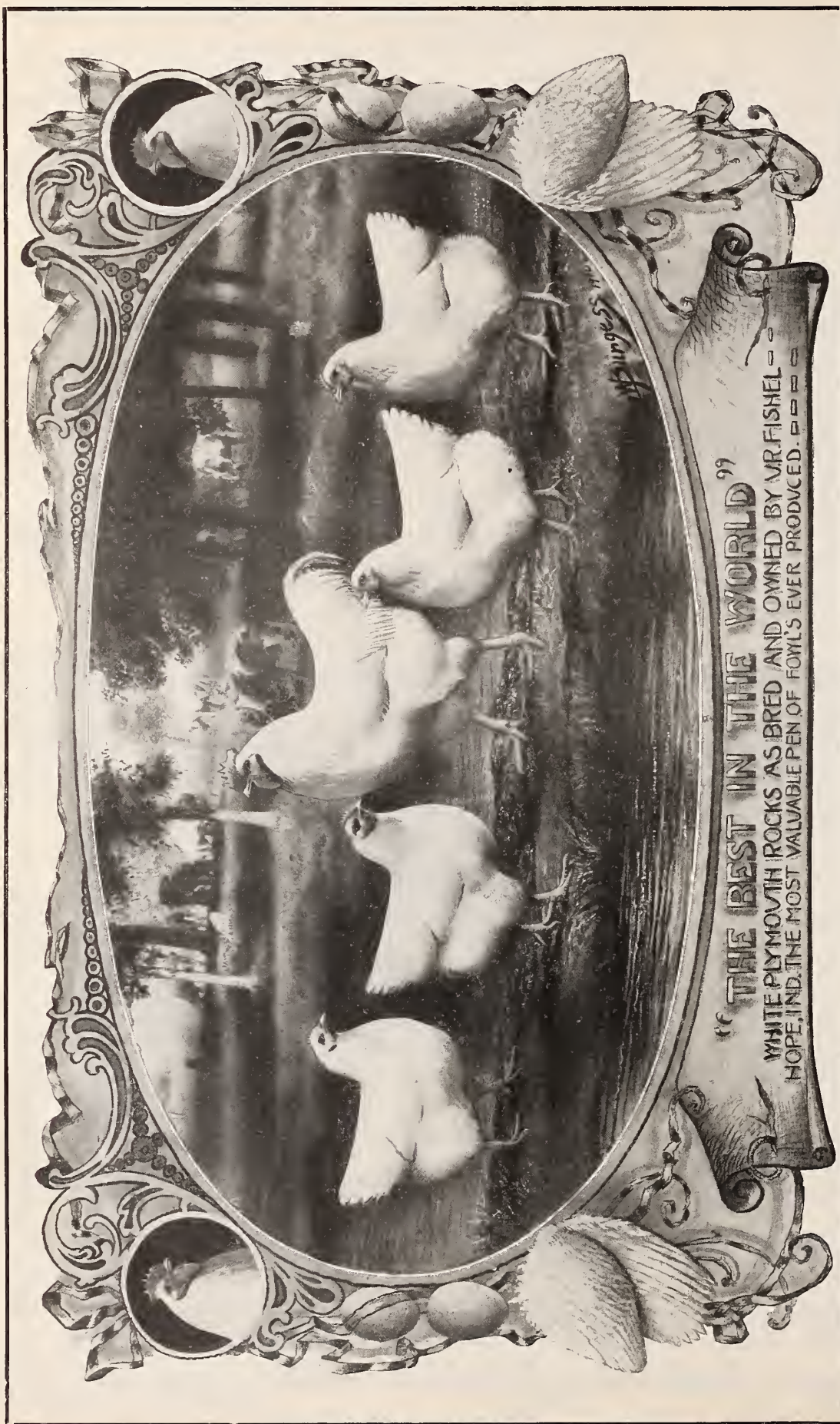
MY HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED MATING LIST IS FREE FOR THE ASKING.

RUDYDALE POULTRY FARM,

GEO. H. RUDY,

Box I,

MATTOON, ILLINOIS



TO MR. FISHEL belongs much of the credit for the changes and sentiment favoring longer bodies and low carried tails in all varieties of Plymouth Rocks. Ten or more years ago, when he began to advocate, by illustrating his advertisements and printed matter with specimens showing long backs, long bodies and lower carried tails, rival breeders criticized Mr. Fishel's judgment, saying that the type he favored belonged to the Java more than to the Plymouth Rock. Mr. Fishel, however, persisted in breeding this type, which has materially helped in bringing about the prevailing fashion in winning Plymouth Rocks of today.—*William C. Denny.*

THE DORKING

Frank F. Conway, Rochester, N. Y.

(Late of Langley, Eng.)

Perhaps a few remarks on this, our oldest breed of fowls by one who for a great many years has bred them and taken great interest in their welfare, may possibly be found useful to the farmer or fancier who does not yet know the many fine qualities possessed by this grand old fowl.

There are several varieties of Dorkings, viz: The Dark or Colored, Silver-Gray, Red, White and Cuckoo, and there are also in England still a few Rose Comb Dark Dorkings, but like the Reds, Whites and Cuckoos, they have become almost extinct, which is much to be regretted, as they possessed many useful qualities.

The Dark and Silver-Gray varieties are the most popular.

That the English Dorking—as it is best known—is one of the oldest breeds of poultry, no one will dispute. If our best authorities on poultry are to be believed then the Dorking is at least one breed we owe to the Roman Conquest of Britain.

Sixty years and more they were bred in considerable numbers in the south and eastern counties of England, and round and about the town of Dorking, from which place they no doubt derived their name. They were bred extensively by the cottager and farm wife, who had so well proved their high value as table fowl and also egg producers.

Dorkings are quick to mature and can be killed at a very early age, giving the quick returns with a minimum outlay. But, where they particularly show their superiority over other fowls is in the quality of their flesh which is of that pure white and juicy kind and plenty of it, with the least offal.

With such qualities to recommend them it is little wonder then that the people of Sussex and Surrey bred no other fowl than Dorkings, and many had little else as a means of support having to depend almost entirely on the income produced by their fowls. From those days onward the Dorking has gained popularity until today it is considered by many to be the finest of all table poultry. In making up the many new breeds the Dorking has always taken a prominent part. One of the later productions is the Orpington. As a cross for table purposes Dorkings are in a class alone. They are eagerly sought for by the gentry in England, who present them to their tenants to improve their stock.

The Indian Game-Dorking cross has for years won honors in England as table poultry, proving without doubt the advantages gained from the Dorking blood. To the fancier, the utilitarian or one who has an eye for beauty the Dorking should greatly appeal, as with all that beauty of type and form distinctly belonging to the Dorking, they also present a wealth of contrasting color which makes their appearance very striking indeed.

As egg producers, while they may not equal the smaller breeds, which have only this one quality of egg pro-

duction to recommend them, they certainly will equal the larger fowls of their size and class. Dorkings all lay white shelled eggs of large size. They average about two pounds to the dozen and, if the fowls are given ordinary good care, a large share of the eggs are laid in winter when prices are best. As a breed, Dorkings are very docile, good foragers and easily kept within bounds. Although they stand confinement as well as other fowls in general, they are always at their best with a good range. Dorkings have been bred so long that type and character is well fixed and it is never necessary to go to



Champion Challenge Cup Winner, Silver-Gray Dorking Cockerel, Boston, 1909. Owned and bred by Watson Westfall, Sayre, Pa.

DENSMORE'S S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS

AS GOOD AS ANY, AND BETTER'N SOME.

Selected and Bred for Superior Egg Production and Exhibition Purpose.
EGGS FOR HATCHING. DAY OLD CHICKS.

C. E. DENSMORE,

SPRINGWATER, N. Y.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS



Eggs at Reduced Prices for June and July. After June 1st, we will sell a limited number of breeders at some bargain prices. Send for our free mating list. Have you seen the "Origin and History" of Rhode Island Reds, also how to Mate, Breed and Judge them? Can be had for 20 cents, by writing to us for same.

C. L. BUSCHMANN,

4930 N. Meridian Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SMITH'S MINORCAS

BLACK AND WHITE ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Famous as Prize Winners and Egg Producers

At Madison Square Garden, December, 1909—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1 Cock, 3-5 Hens, 3 Cockerel.

At Baltimore, January, 1910—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1-2-3 Cocks, 1-4-5 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2-5 Pullets, 1 Pen. Rose Comb Black Minorcas, 1-3 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Single Comb White Minorcas, 1 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 2 Pullets. 11 first prizes of a possible 13.

30 Pens Mated for the Egg Trade

Headed by Prize Winners and Sons of Prize Winners

Eggs, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting. Send for list of matings and catalogue showing largest list of winnings ever made by any Minorca breeder in the same length of time.

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EAR TAGGED
OR TOE PUNCHED
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the great trouble of making a double mating for them that is, one pen for cockerels and one pen for pullets in order to produce the best show specimens.

A well bred Dorking is a long, square, low set bird; full, round, prominent breast, with breast bone long and free from crookedness; thighs and legs short and well set apart, containing plenty of bone, avoiding coarseness and flatness of shins, the latter being often the cause of leg weakness. Legs and feet waxy white, free from redness on the sides. Toes five in number, the fourth and fifth well separated and the latter turning gracefully up the leg. Head carried erect with comb and wattles medium size, serrations of comb rather deeply cut and of true wedge shape. Eyes full, keen and intelligent, a bright red in color. Neck hackles of males very full and abundant, flowing well over the shoulders and cape. Saddle hackles also very long and heavy, flowing over the sides and wing ends. Tail long and abundantly furnished, the sickles being especially long and broad and carried nicely arched.

Color of the Silver-Gray male is: neck, back and wing-bows silvery white. Tail, thighs, wing-bar and all under parts a clear black forming a most beautiful contrast. Silver-Gray female: back and wings of silvery-gray, breast salmon red and neck silvery white, striped with black. Dark males: neck and saddle straw color striped with black. Back and wing-bow various shades of white, black and gray. Tail, thighs, wing-bar and all under parts a pure black. Dark females: hackle gray or pale straw color striped with black. Body almost black with prominent white shaft lines. Breast a deep cherry red each feather tipped with black. In making a start with Dorkings always procure the very best and you will never regret your choice.

It is very gratifying to me, indeed, to note that the usefulness of the Dorking is becoming more generally known in America, and with such ardent supporters as Messrs. Westfall, Hales, Inches, Jacobus and Cope, backed up by the American Dorking Club, who's secretary is R. Officer, N. Grafton, Mass., we may with pleasure look forward to seeing this most excellent and attractive fowl classed among America's most popular breeds, a place it so richly deserves.

H. S. Lamson of Cameron, N. Y., specialty breeder of R. C. Brown Leghorns reports an unusually large call for eggs this season. He also states that customers have been reporting good hatches. Mr. Lamson is one of America's most prominent breeders of R. C. Brown Leghorns and has made a great reputation with his stock at leading shows including Madison Square Garden.

LIGHT BRAHMAS

Large useful kind. Score 95½ by McClave. Stock and Eggs for sale. Return at our expense if not as represented.

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200 Egg Incubator \$3.00

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The deep dark red kind, with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs from my finest matings, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00, always. See adv. 1910 Year Book. Exhibition males, trios, pens reasonable. A. A. CARVER, Prop., Highland Poultry Farm, CHARDON, OHIO



H. E. HUMPHREY'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win at Madison Square Garden, Boston, New York State Fair, Schenectady and Cleveland, Ohio. About 50 pullets for sale only, at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Eggs for hatching after March 1st from exhibition matings, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Utility matings \$2.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 30. H. E. HUMPHREY, 18 Cottage St., GREENWICH, N. Y.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS Winners of nearly all the prizes at the "Great Rochester Show." Awarded \$15 special for best exhibit of Leghorns, any variety. Highest honors at other leading shows. Some very choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Write us for wants. We will please you.

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Light Brahmas Two special pens mated with females scoring 92½ to 94. Cock Brattleboro, score 95, heads pen. First Leechburg Cockerel, score 92½ heads pen 2. Pens contain first prize winners at Leechburg, Brattleboro, Apollo and Pittsburgh. Eggs 15-\$4; 30-\$7; 45-\$9. GEORGE L. RUDOLF, Box 117, APOLLO, PA.

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Some Excellent Breeding Stock For Sale at Reasonable Prices. Write your wants.

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READ THIS! OAKLAND POULTRY YARDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS MAKE THREE GREAT WINS.

At Allentown, Pa., all 1st prizes and 3 Silver Cups including Silver Cup for best display. At Trenton, N. J., all 1st and 2nd prizes and one Silver Cup for best display and gold special for best cockerel. At Nazareth, Pa., in show of 1100 birds, November 22nd to 26th on 11 entries won 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 4th Cockerels, 2nd and 3rd hens and 1st pen, and Silver Cup for best Leghorn in show, 124 Leghorns competing.

200—Cockerels and Pullets—200—Fit to win at "Let Live" prices.

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R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

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IRA P. WATSON,

FREDONIA, N. Y.

HILLSON'S BAR-LETS

WIN CHAMPION BARRED ROCK RECORD OF

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AT BUFFALO, 1909

Four of a possible five first prizes. 3rd Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd Hens, 1st, 4th Pullets, 1st Exhibition Pen. Have plenty of quality for all customers. Will you be one? Grand circular.

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GOING INTO THE POULTRY BUSINESS

SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE AMATEUR HINGES ON THE METHODS EMPLOYED. LIKING FOR THE WORK ESSENTIAL. NEED OF MORE AND BETTER POULTRY

Noah G. Longenecker, Palmyra, Pa.

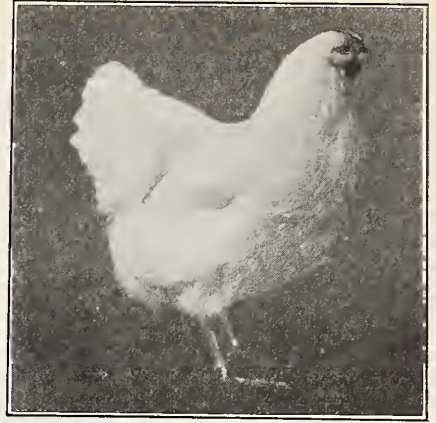
THE SUCCESS or failure of the amateur poultryman hinges very largely on his method of going into the business, for method is really the hinge of any business. Without it, the obstacles constantly to be met with, will nine times out of ten prevent success; with it, they are readily overcome.

Every business has its disadvantages and unpleasant features and in this respect the poultry business is no exception, but I believe for a man of small means and with a liking in that direction, that it offers greater opportunities than almost any other line of work.

Eggs have been so high during the last few winters that a fresh one is almost a curiosity to people of mod-

erate means, unless they are wise in their day and generation and have anticipated the evil day, by becoming producers of poultry and eggs. Almost every farmer raises some poultry as a sort of side line, and the town and city poultrymen are developing a "back lot" poultry industry in a businesslike way. There is room for more and with the cost of food stuffs constantly increasing, there will be more.

One of the most essential things for the beginner is to have a liking for the business. It is a difficult thing for a man at the head of a business to succeed, if he dislikes that business. In fact, I believe that only a foolish person would select a line of work voluntarily, in which he was not interested. Yet we hear of people in



"Quality" White Wyandotte female, bred and owned by Geo. D. Hoyt, Pittsfield, Mass.

the poultry business who "don't like hens" and is it any wonder that they fail to make a success raising them? My chief reason for keeping poultry is because I have a great liking in that direction and I enjoy working around my fowls. I think it pays to be a little enthusiastic over what we are doing and believe that all the great successes and all the really great things that have ever been accomplished have been made possible through enthusiasm in the work being done. The man who cannot get up a little enthusiasm over his birds had better not attempt breeding poultry.

Any one who has in mind raising

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Eggs from six grand pens, headed by and containing winners at Madison Square Garden, Pittsburg, Washington, D. C., and other leading shows. Write for free illustrated catalogue.

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Raise Each*

**I Bring
30¢ per Lb.**

**I Bring Only
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DOUBLE PRICES

On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise; they require less feed and less care. Caponizing is easy and soon learned.

PILLING CAPON SET

Will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your poultry profits.
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INCUBATORS**

have a standard hatching record of a chick from every fertile egg; they maintain this splendid showing because all features of their construction—heat, moisture, ventilation, and similar details—are carefully looked after and perfectly worked out.

The Excelsior or Wooden Hen will hatch a brood before your hens stop laying. You can market your early broilers and mature pullets into quick layers at a time when both will yield an extra big profit.

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ALL STOCK AND EGGS GUARANTEED PRICES REASONABLE

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Almendinger's Rose Comb Buff Leghorns

won at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York State Fair, Buffalo, N. Y.

Eggs for hatching. Catalogue. A. F. ALMENDINGER, 42 E. Orton Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rhode Island Reds Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

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Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

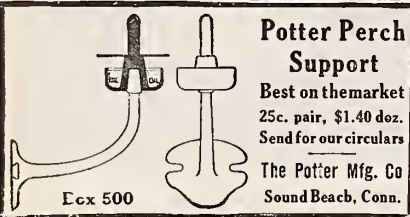
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Black & White Minorcas, Pekin Ducks
— Toulouse Geese —
New York Chicago & Toronto Winners
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"THE EMPIRE STRAIN
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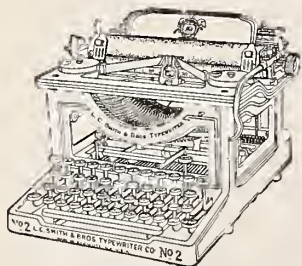
and teach you how to produce a 10 to 14 pound table fowl that will bring 30 to 35 cents per pound at any market. All that you need is a caponizing set and any surplus cockerels and I WILL SHOW YOU HOW TO DO THE REST.

My charge for this service is \$5 and railroad fare. Testimonials of Merit.

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a few fowls for eggs or table use had best begin right by buying first class stock. By this I do not mean Madison Square Garden winners but healthy, well matured pure-bred stock. I believe there is no best breed but each man must settle this for himself according to his own likes and dislikes and the conditions by which he is surrounded. My advice to the beginner is to start with one breed and stick to it. There is not much equipment really necessary to begin in a small way and the answer to that oft repeated question "when is the best time to begin?" should be as often replied to in a word of three letters, NOW.

OPEN-AIR HOUSES BEST

Modern poultrymen are almost universally using open houses for their poultry. Fowls cannot reasonably be expected to do their best in laying or in keeping in good healthy condition without a sufficient supply of oxygen both day and night. It has taken us a long time to see the error of fresh air by day and foul air by night but now that it has "sunk in" we are ready to admit that such a system of ventilation is one-sided at best.

I have never found any time to worry about the analysis of food stuffs and am perfectly willing to leave that to "the other fellow". I believe in wholesome grains in sufficient quantity and am always guided by actual results. It is just as easy to produce a properly grown, good flavored chicken as it is a scraggly, scrawny carcassed runt. What is spent on the poor one will produce the best if the right methods are employed. There is great satisfaction in the production of good poultry and eggs but I have never seen the advantage in wasting time and money producing an inferior quality of goods.

My plan of feeding may not be scientific but the results have been good. I keep a fairly deep litter of straw in my poultry house and use a mixture of corn, wheat and oats scattered in it. I give a handful of this mixture at each feeding for every bird in the pen and keep them well supplied with green food the year round. For winter use, I sow a strip of rye in the early fall and find my birds out picking at the green shoots in nearly all kinds of weather. When they can obtain it, I believe, about three fourths of their food is green stuff, and when this is not provided for in winter the birds cannot be expected to do well.

SUBSTITUTE FOR HIGH PRICED SCRAP

They require a certain amount of meat food to take the place of bugs

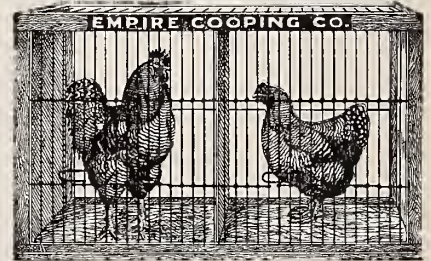
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THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND

25 PAT. APPLIED FOR
Aluminum or copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per hundred extra. Also Pigeon Bands.

THE SUPERIOR is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. One sample for stamp. Circular free.
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Coop Fronts and Galvanized Feed and Drink Cup.
Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.

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SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING

200 Eggs per Hen a Year

HOW TO GET THEM



THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr.

S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c, and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year—an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

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and worms and at the present high price of beef scrap, I have been using cracklings by scalding them with boiling water and adding enough bran to make a thick crumbly mash. I have found this a satisfactory substitute for beef scraps and am feeding it three or four times a week. I keep my birds well supplied with pure fresh water, such as we would be willing to drink ourselves. I think the water vessels should be washed out each day before re-filling, for who can tell what ill effect will result from allowing fowls to drink water from a filthy, slimy vessel? Certainly, not good results. I allow my birds access to an ash pile where I believe, they find something especially tempting as they seem to prefer it to the grit and shell which is always provided for them.

In planning a poultry house, cut out all unnecessary fixtures. Provide half a dozen nests in each pen and roosts that are not too high up. Some of the roosts I have seen in poultry houses were so high that the fowls must wear themselves out getting up on them. With some breeds, a high roost is really injurious. In an open front house, the roosts should be a little higher than the opening. The southern end of my house is open the year round from slightly below the level of the roosts and the results are very gratifying.

The amateur should not expect too much profit from his fowls from the start. Common sense will teach him this. If he starts in by forcing the breeding stock for a heavy egg yield, the result will probably be poor fertility in eggs and lack of stamina in the chicks. Some people seem to think that a hen can constantly shell out eggs, every one of which should hatch out a chick whose lease on life will bring it to marketable size regardless of circumstances.

When hatching with hens be careful in selecting the mother hen, for much depends on her. I usually set a number at one time and give the chicks to the ones that have shown themselves to be possessed of a good amount of mother instinct. After giving her the chicks, I keep her confined in the coop for the first two or three weeks, allowing the chicks their freedom. They will not stray far from her and she keeps a constant watch

"Snowy" White Wyandottes

Bred for vigor, eggs and beauty. Some choice birds for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LOVELL, ELMIRA, N. Y.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Silver Cup Winners, Chicago. Big winners everywhere. Eggs from best birds \$5.00 per 15. Half price after May 15th. Choice breeders for sale. Circular free. Dr. C. M. Baskerville, Box W, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

MacKellar's Charcoal

For Poultry is best. Coarse or fine granulated, also powdered. Buy direct from largest manufacturers of Charcoal Products. Ask for prices and samples. Established 1844. R. MacKELLAR'S SONS CO., Peekskill, N. Y.

KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES THE WORLD'S GREATEST STRAIN

Bargain prices on stock during June, July and August. Eggs, half price. Stamp for catalogue.

Chas. V. Keeler, Winamac, Ind.



Excellent examples of Modern Wyandotte Type.

LAMSON'S
R. C.

Brown Leghorns

Egg hatching good. Quick shipments. Cockerel or Pullet Mating eggs \$3-15. Pen headed by Madison Boy \$10-15. Laying matings \$2-15. Circular. H. S. Lamson. Box C, Cameron, N. Y.

HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES

At New York Show, 1909-10—1st Pullet, also special for best colored and shaped female, and

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST BUFF WYANDOTTE

Eggs, \$5.00 per sitting.

STUART A. HOWLAND,

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Canada's Best Light Brahmas

CHAMPIONS of the
SHOW ROOM

My Brahmas have again shown their superiority at the Great International show at Buffalo by winning, Cocks 2-3-4; Hens 1-2-3; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-3, also 1st Pen and all specials. I have some choice males left at \$25.00 each. Eggs \$5.00 per 15 from my best matings, the same as I use myself. No lists.

H. W. Partlo,

Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada

CHESTNUT HILL BARRED ROCKS

At Baltimore, January, 1910, 2-3 Cock, 1-3 Cockerel, 1-2-5 Pullet, 2 Pen. 1500 Grand Young Birds of the same blood, bred from the winners at Philadelphia and other leading shows, at reasonable prices. Eggs from the best matings \$3 per sitting. Write

CHESTNUT HILL POULTRY YARDS, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

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RED FEATHER FARM

Won 53 Prizes at the big three New York, Boston and Providence, 1910, on SINGLE COMB AND ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

REDUCED EGG PRICES

For the balance of the season have reduced eggs from utility pens that sell regularly at \$6 to \$4 per 100; from \$50 to \$40 per 1000. Eggs from selected pens that sell regularly for \$2 to \$1 per sitting, from \$10 to \$6 per 100, from \$80 to \$50 per 1000.

EGGS FROM PRIZE MATINGS HALF PRICE AFTER JUNE 1st.

F.W.C. Almy, Propr., Tiverton Four Corners, R.I.

over them. For the first few days I give dry bread crumbs and after that feed them principally the ready prepared chick foods. I have been troubled more or less by rats carrying off little chicks and have found it a good plan to place the coops away from large buildings where there will be less trouble from cats or dogs as well as rats.

KEEP THE GROUND SWEET

Each season I plow up a lot of land that has been occupied by the chickens and in this way keep the ground sweet. I have been troubled but little by disease among my flock but whenever a chick shows signs of diarrhoea I kill it and burn the carcass as I think this is the only way to prevent infection. I keep the chicks away from manure piles as much as possible, believing that what they get in such places will not benefit them. I keep them well supplied with grain or chick food at all times and believe that if they are thus well fed that they will prefer to spend their time picking good green grass, bugs and worms and dusting themselves in good old Mother Earth in preference to eating and wallowing in filth.

The care and attention bestowed upon fowls will show in the looks of the fowls as well as in the profits to be made from them. It pays to be kind to the birds and see that they are well cared for. One cannot expect to be successful in the poultry business otherwise. There is room for more poultry, more poultry keepers, and more common sense among poultry keepers, and now is the best time to begin.

White Plymouth Rocks

WM. A. SHAW, ALLISON PARK, PA.
Member of American White Rock Club and Western Pennsylvania White Rock Club.

TOMPKINS S. C. REDS

Buff Cochins Bantams, 1st Buffalo, 1st Rochester, and 1st Williamsport. Buff Cock heads my best pen. Write for mating list. Breeders for sale after June 1st. Pleasant Hill Poultry Yards, Box Z, Bethlehem, Pa.

Aluminum Bands for Poultry and Pigeons



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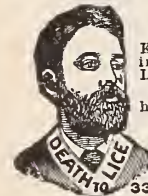
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Ermine Orpingtons

Light Brahma color and distinctive Orpington type make up the most promising new variety of poultry introduced in years. Write for literature and 1910 mating list.

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THE OLD RELIABLE FOR BIG POULTRY PROFITS.

Keep the chicks growing and hens laying by ridding them of lice and mites. Lousy fowls never pay.

LAMBERT'S "DEATH TO LICE" has been the standby for 25 years. Sure, quick, safe, easy to use. Sample, 10 cents. If not at your dealer's, we'll send direct. Send 2-cent stamp for booklet "Practical Poultry Feeding."

O. K. STOCK FOOD COMPANY,
331 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill.

WARD'S INNING WHITE Rocks

UTILITY AND FANCY COMBINED

Winners of Scores of Ribbons. Stock for Sale. Eggs in Season
Secretary-Treasurer and Life Member W. P. R. Club
CHAS. H. WARD, BETHEL, CONN.

Rhinemiller's White Rocks

Show, January, 1910, in hot competition. Best eggs after May 15th at \$5.00 per 15, and breeding stock at reduced prices. Will sell part of the Cleveland winners. Write for wants.
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COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS

My birds are noted for their excellent color and markings and their typical size and shape and have won highest honors at America's leading shows, including Madison Square Garden, 1909-10 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 4 Specials. Buffalo 1909 1st Pen. Buffalo 1910 1st and 2nd Pen, 2 Specials. Hamburg Blue Ribbon Show, 1st Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen; 4 Specials. Day-Old Chicks, 50c each
Eggs, \$5.00 per 15

S. C. ALLEN,

ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

I HAVE SIX HUNDRE

Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Golden Sebright Bantams

of high breeding and exhibition quality for sale at reasonable prices

Mention "American Poultry World"

D. T. HEIMLICH,

Jacksonville, Ill.

RIDGE VIEW FARM

RHODE ISLAND REDS

If you want EGGS that HATCH or HENS that LAY let us tell you about the Ridge View Farm strain of Rhode Island Reds, the best utility REDS in the United States. Get our Special Offer.

A. G. CLARK, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

Won 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pens
EMPIRE POULTRY SHOW

Won four special Silver Cups—First Cockerel was the sensation of the show

TOP NOTCH BARRED ROCKS

also won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st Pen, with but four single birds and one pen shown.

TOP NOTCH S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

A few choice birds for sale, also eggs from my best matings in season.

WRITE TO-DAY OR VISIT OUR FARMS

TOP NOTCH FARMS, Water Mill, Long Island, N. Y.

HENRY CUNDELL, Mgr.

Spratt's Patent Chick Meal No. 5

IT HAS been demonstrated and is admitted by all experts that to rear birds successfully and bring them to the highest state of perfection they must have, while very young, a cooked food, and their corn diet must be carefully limited. This food should be composed of cereals, meat, vegetables, bone and shell in judicious combination. Such is Spratt's Chick Meal No. 5. It is a substitute for insect life, in addition to its other advantages, and thereby reduces mortality to a minimum, saving ten times its cost and frequently the cream of the flock.

SPRATT'S PATENT, LTD.

Factory and Chief Offices at Newark, N. J.

Depots at San Francisco, Calif.; St. Louis, Mo.; Cleveland, Ohio; Montreal, Can. Resident Superintendents at Chicago, Ill., and Boston, Mass. Factories also in Berlin, Germany, and London, England.



BEST FOR THE TABLE

Conducted by

Helen T. Woods

"THE green of the tree is wooing me
And the soft south wind calls you
And I know a place where the sunset gold
Sifts all the branches through.
Let us steal away—for a long sweet day
And the joy of life renew." —Anon.



THE SUMMER vacation season has come again and many housekeepers look almost with envy at those who can pack their grips and go off for two weeks or two months rest and change. In many cases this is one of the many things the housekeeper finds impossible, at least in the literal meaning of such a term. There is, however, a plan of "vacationing" within every woman's reach, which may be enjoyed, from time to time, during the entire summer season, and this at very slight cost. It has many advantages over that of the annual vacation trip taken by the average person, which frequently results in a greater need of rest after the return home than before going away. Many people overburdened with work and care, find at times, the nervous tension binding them to their tasks almost greater than can be borne. The strain on nerves and health could be at least partially relieved by "one day in the woods" occasionally. We all need to recuperate, or better still rejuvenate, as a well known physician was wont to advise his overtired patients.

No woman can go on day after day, year after year, performing the homely domestic duties required of her, attending to the needs and wants of her household, making home the clean, restful, well-organized place, it ought to be for her family and the same for herself, unless she occasionally drops the whole business for a day or so and rejuvenates.

Many women will say that they cannot be spared or cannot get away from their household cares even for one day, but the only way to prove that it can be done, is to do it. Get away! Go away! If there are a family of small children, plan while doing the baking to cook substantial "goodies" that can be carried in a basket and when the morning promises fine, get up for an early start and "vacation" somewhere in the woods. The start means much. Make up your mind to go and do so. If there is not a woods within your reach, find a clump of trees, or if you cannot plan to get away often try picnicing in your own yard or on the piazza. If you do this, do not spoil it by seeing something through the window that you are sure "ought to be done" but remember, this is not your busy day, but your day off. Have a good hammock and plenty of pillows if at home, or if you go off to the woods, take a blanket and pillow and after spreading them out, lie down on good Mother Earth and dream or sleep while the children romp and play until their wonderful appetites must be appeased by the dinner, picnic style. No vacation in the usual sense, can compare with the keen "back to nature" enjoyment to be had at one of these informal "kid picnics". It may seem

perhaps undignified to go through fields or street, laden with baskets and bundles and a whole troop of youngsters in their "play clothes" following, or leading the way, but it is worth the price of admission and if you have never tried it, you have much genuine enjoyment yet in store.

There should be sufficient in the way of a simple lunch prepared, for when served in the open air, under the shade of a grove of trees or in an old orchard, or other pleasant spot, ravenous appetites are inevitable. The children if turned loose to paddle in the babbling brook or to gather daisies and clover to their heart's content, will not fail to do justice to the lunch when the basket is opened. The bracing air, the tramp through the woods, the climb up a hillside, are sure to bring the roses to your cheeks and create an appetite that would be the envy of many people of wealth and leisure.

SERVE MEALS IN THE OPEN-AIR

Those who cannot get off for such a gala day more than once or twice in the season, should have a table in the open air, under the shade of a tree and serve there every meal that can be eaten out of doors during the summer season. You will be surprised how it will tend to lessen the wear and tear of housekeeping in summer.

Erect a cheap table and either paint the top, or better, provide it with a clean white oil cloth. Begin to learn the art of getting along without too much fuss. Fingers were made before forks and we can often wholly dispense with the latter. Paper napkins may be bought in quantity for very little, and paper plates, drinking cups, etc., are all inexpensive.

Last summer, we very much enjoyed a supper that was served in a backyard, under an apple tree. There were none of the usual accompaniments. The cloth and napkins were paper, the plates of several sizes were paper, the drinking cups were paper, and the food, served on paraffined paper dishes, consisted of broiled chicken, baked potatoes, green corn on the cob, salad sandwiches, fruit ice cream, cake and pink lemonade! The memory of it lingers and like Oliver Twist we "want some more". This way of serving may be economically adapted for many occasions. It will pay to try it.

For picnicing in field or woods, provide yourself with a sizable covered basket, some sheets of paraffine paper, two or three glass jars of different sizes, a picnic coffee pot, (if you enjoy

that ambrosial drink while out in the open) a jar or bottle to carry milk for the children, and an old shawl or blanket and pillow. Keep these in readiness so when the opportunity offers and the spirit moves, as it frequently will, you can be off with little preparation on short notice. Anything that can be eaten at home, will be enjoyed with keener relish "under the open sky". If you can arrange to be near a spring of good water, it will settle the water question for it is more or less of a burden to carry water, but is many times safer to do so than drink from other than a pure source.

THINGS NOT TO DO

Do not tire yourself or the little ones by too long rides or walks in search of rest. There are in nearly all communities, nature spots waiting to be discovered, and these are far preferable to one perhaps more beautiful but at such a distance from your home as to overbalance the pleasure of being there. Do not provide too much in the way of "fancy cookery" or too many sweets, and unless you go very often, do not take your work along with you. If your "lords of creation" cannot meet your picnicing party at noon, or better still go with you occasionally, leave them a picnic lunch at home, and as you rest, eat and enjoy during the day, forget that you have a care in the world and imbue yourself with the fact that it is beautiful just to be alive.

The change will do anyone a world of good and after the first trip or trial of the one day vacation plan, many more will follow. It is better to REALLY LIVE a part of the time than to make a poor try of it all the time, and you will live as never before by getting in touch with nature. Begin now, in this one of the most beautiful months of the year, for as the poet says:

"Oh what is so rare as a day in June?
Then if ever come perfect days;

* * * * *

"Tis as easy now for the heart to be true,

As for grass to be green or for skies to be blue,

"Tis the natural way of living."

The following reliable receipts are suggested for the picnic basket, together with the wish that we might all join in the fun when, with baskets laden with plenty, you journey out in the open and rejuvenate.

BROILED CHICKEN

Select young, well-fed chickens and have them properly killed and dry

1893 ALWAYS REMEMBER 1910

Silver King Silver Wyandottes

R. C. WILLIAMS, Box W, BARRE, MASS.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

MAPLE CITY POULTRY YARDS

E. G. BROWN, Mgr. OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

AGLER'S BUSINESS S. C. REDS

\$4.75 profit per head 1909. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. 65 D. W. YOUNG STRAIN S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

for sale, \$2.00 each if taken soon. Fine birds, heavy layers.

C. M. AGLER, Box 5, MILBURY, OHIO

DUNNE'S S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

The Famous Parkdale Strain. Don't forget my grand

win at late New York show. I'll have a choice lot of

youngsters, same breeding for disposal later on.

H. DUNNE, Parkdale Poultry Yards, TORONTO, CAN.

Director American Black Minorca Club.

FOR SALE FINE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, "The Clovernook Beauty"
—Also EGGS FOR HATCHING from—

White Holland Turkeys, Wissahickon White Wyandottes, White
Plymouth Rocks, White African Guineas, and
Pekin Ducks. Also Breeding Stock.

MISS FRANCES E. WHEELER, Clovernook Ranch, CHAZY, NEW YORK



Black Orpington hen, "Empress Daughter", owned by Milton W. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio.

picked. With a small sharp knife, split the bird down the entire length, close to the back bone. Remove the entrails and crop and thoroughly wash and cleanse the bird. The quality of the meat will improve by being kept on ice over night. When ready to broil, see that the oven is very hot, between 400 degrees and 500 degrees F., and after covering the entire carcass with partly melted butter, salt and pepper it, and place in a broad, shallow pan in the oven for from fifty to sixty minutes for a medium sized broiler. The inside of the bird should be uppermost for the first fifteen or twenty minutes, when the bird should be turned over and allowed to brown while cooking. This method of broiling chickens is in use on almost all market poultry plants where the proprietors know and appreciate the real lusciousness of a properly broiled chicken. When the chicken is broiled over the coals the flavor is not comparable to this method, and frequently before the bird is cooked through, it is more or less scorched which detracts from the delicious flavor of a properly cooked bird. If the bird is to be served as soon as broiled, remove to a hot platter and place bits of butter over it, but for picnic lunches, allow the bird to cool and roll in paraffine paper.

ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD FOR SANDWICHES

1 pint scalded milk
1 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons sugar (or half of that quantity and half molasses)
1 yeast cake dissolved in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup luke warm water
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of entire wheat flour

Add the salt and the sugar to the scalded milk and allow it to cool. A teaspoon of butter or other shortening may be added but is not necessary. After dissolving the yeast cake in the water, add to the other liquid and sift in the flour. Mix and knead thoroughly. Set it to rise in a fairly warm room and when doubled in bulk, cut it down and knead again in the bowl, allowing it to rise again. When light, shape into two loaves and place in buttered pans and let rise, after which it should be buttered over the top and placed in a very hot oven. After the first fifteen minutes and the loaves have begun to brown over the top, the heat should be reduced to a medium temperature. This bread should be a day old to cut well for sandwiches.

EGG AND HAM SANDWICHES

Mince hard cooked eggs very fine and mix with an equal quantity of chopped ham. Moisten with softened butter, or cream and mayonnaise, season with salt and pepper and spread

between slices of bread. Minced water cress or parsley or celery tips will, if added to the other ingredients, improve the flavor of the sandwiches.

SALAD SANDWICHES

Pound a little cold chicken, tongue, veal, or any kind of cold meat to a paste. Add a little chopped lettuce and moisten with boiled or mayonnaise dressing. Spread on slices of bread and place a crisp lettuce leaf between the slices.

FRUIT AND NUT SANDWICHES

Wash dates thoroughly, and stone them. Chop fine together with walnut meats and mix with a little butter and cream. Figs may be used in place of or in combination with dates. Spread the mixture on thin slices of bread and press together.

PLAIN FEATHER CAKE

1 cup sugar
1 tablespoon butter
1 egg
1 cup sweet milk
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sifted flour
1 teaspoon cream tartar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon each of lemon and vanilla extract.

Cream the butter and sugar, add the well beaten egg and then the milk alternately with the flour in which the soda and cream tartar have been sifted. Add the flavoring and bake in a tube pan sprinkling sugar over the top. The oven should be moderate and the cake should come from it delicately browned and with a delicious crust on top.

DOUGHNUTS

By Mrs. F. S. P.

1 egg
1 cup sugar
1 scant cup rich sweet milk
1 teaspoon cream tartar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda
3 cups flour

Flavor with ginger and a little nutmeg.

Beat the egg light and add the sugar, milk, ginger and nutmeg. Sift in the flour with the soda and cream tartar. Form into a dough and pat it out on the kneading board. Cut into rounds and fry in deep hot fat. Drain on brown paper.

Many times it adds a particularly appetizing flavor to the food to have it cooked out of doors. For this style luncheon carry plenty of good bread and butter and after building a fire, roast potatoes, and corn on the ear, in the coals. Frankfurt style sausage or weiners, which are nearly the same thing, are exceedingly delicious when perched on the point of a clean twig and thus broiled over the coals. Fish caught from a nearby stream, cleaned and quickly broiled or fried in this primitive fashion are always relished. Clams, baked or steamed, and countless other kinds and varieties of food, add zest to that most delightful feast, the out of door picnic luncheon.

*** To solve the "lice problem", keep the house and nests clean and thoroughly dust the fowls occasionally with pyrethrum powder. ***

*** The poultry business is not a get-rich-quick scheme but a profit making industry for the practical man who adapts his methods to present day conditions. ***



100% A YEAR For Twenty Years To Cow Owners

That's the marvelously good investment that nearly 1,200,000 satisfied users are finding the

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

With one or more cows the corresponding size of DE LAVAL separator saves its cost the first year, in more and better produce and less labor, and it may be depended upon to go on doing so for twenty years, as there are already thousands of instances to prove.

There's half this much saving in the use of a DE LAVAL over inferior separators, while other separators last but from six months to five years instead of twenty years. They lose half that might be saved while they do last.

That's the whole separator story in a "nut shell" and the reason for the now nearly universal sale of DE LAVAL cream separators.

A DE LAVAL catalogue may be had for the asking. Likewise the trial of a DE LAVAL machine.

The De Laval Separator Co.

165-187 BROADWAY NEW YORK	178-177 WILLIAM ST. MONTREAL
42 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO	14 & 18 PRINCESS ST. WINNIPEG
DRUMM & SACRAMENTO STS SAN FRANCISCO	1018 WESTERN AVE. SEATTLE

RILEY'S BARRED ROCKS

Last call to Victory for next winter's winners.

June is the month
RILEY'S EGGS THE EGGS

HENRY D. RILEY, Box C, STRAFFORD, Chester Co., PA.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

J. H. Drevensstedt

(Continued from page 602)

strains from which it was obtained, it is useless for breeding purposes. Nevertheless, it is by mating the hybrids with each other (interbreeding the first crosses or half-breeds) that the Mendelian at once restores the pure breeds from which they were derived, and now and again obtains new breeds, and it is by interbreeding hybrids that he now and again succeeds in combining the desirable characters of several strains into one.

CROSSING NOT FULLY APPRECIATED

"When the value of Mendel's law is more clearly realized, intercrossing will doubtless become more than one of the chief corner stones of the breeder's art, and not only resorted to when there is a loss in size, vigor and fertility.

"Interbreeding or in-and-in breeding is also regarded as a corner stone of the breeder's art. In fact, it has been by inbreeding that all the improved breeds have been formed, and it is by in-breeding that most of them are maintained. Sometimes the in-breeding has been very close. The value of in-breeding has been insisted on by all authorities on breeding. That it has been widely practiced is testified by practically every stud book.

"The object of in-breeding has ostensibly been to fix the type. When, as a result of sporting, of intercrossing or of selection, a new variety presenting desirable characters has appeared, haphazard inter-breeding has been practiced with a view to creating a new strain.

"It is doubtless true that, as Darwin pointed out, the offspring of the first generation are generally uniform; but it is not always true that those subsequently produced display an almost infinite diversity of character, for when the first crosses are interbred, fifty per cent. of the offspring, (i. e., of the second generation) resemble their parents, and twenty-five per cent. resemble each of the grandparents."

Breeders of Andalusians must reluctantly admit that Professor Ewart's statement that "blue fowls never breed true" is founded on fact and not theory. We had our troubles years ago trying to breed Blue Andalusians and had to be content with fifty or sixty per cent. of the progeny coming blue, but we have still a lingering doubt in our mind whether the mating of the "wasters", i. e. the white with the black sports, will produce one hundred per cent. of typical Blue Andalusians.

The "blue" of the Andalusian is not a color, it is a mixture of black and white producing a slate color with an apparent bluish tinge. Like the "blue" of the Barred Plymouth Rock, it exists only in the imagination and may convey to the eye a bluish cast of plumage in certain light. There never has been a real blue chicken and there never will be, just as there never will be a genuine blue rose. The fundamental colors of roses are red and yellow from which the white and all other shades formed by a combination of these three result. There is no blue pigment in sight anywhere.

In fowls, black and red are the

basic colors from which all other shades of color found in the domesticated races of fowl sprang. No one has ever seen a fowl that was a pure yellow or a pure blue. The difficulty, then, of fixing the so-called "blue" of the Andalusian and Barred Plymouth Rock is manifest. Perhaps those breeders, who several years ago wanted the Barred Plymouth Rock plumage described as being "black and white" were nearer right, from a scientific breeding standpoint, than the majority who favored the present Standard description which gives to the plumage the "bluish" appearance. Perhaps also, they saw a safer and surer road by using males and females of such color in using the single mating system, than the compulsory double or extreme mating system in vogue today.

EVILS OF OUTCROSSING

We will briefly call attention here to what may be justly called the evils of outcrossing, for the purpose of temporary gain in certain sections of exhibition specimens or for the purpose of improving a strain by the introduction of a strange male that may have the finest points in each



Imported White Orpington cock "Champion," winner of Challenge Trophy at Leeds, England. Owned by Milton W. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio.

and every section as an exhibition specimen, but of whose breeding little or nothing is known. In the first of the above mentioned purposes, the aim of the breeder was to produce a show specimen that would or could win, regardless of any consideration whatever for the breeding qualities of

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES 10 Cocks, 200 hens for sale in any number at very low prices. You will want them next season to breed quality and strong chicks. A lot of fine two-weeks old chicks at 50 cents each.

AUG. D. ARNOLD,

Box D,

DILLSBURG, PA.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Eggs for Hatching at reduced prices. Mating list free. Day-old chicks 10 cents each.

ELLIOTT POULTRY FARM, R. D. No. 7, MANSFIELD, OHIO

F. L. POULTRY FARM RHODE ISLAND REDS

1909-10 winners at Hagerstown, Chicago, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Butler. Breeders on sale now. Young stock after September 1st.

F. L. OBER,

R. F. D. No. 1,

VERONA, PA.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS



SILVER CUP PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs half price during June. Mating list free.

ROSELAND POULTRY FARM, Chas. W. Switzer, Owner-Mgr., SOUTH EUCLID, OHIO

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(All eggs at half price. All of our breeders for sale after June first, every bird shipped on approval. If not satisfactory, return and we will refund your money.)

The Nugget Poultry Farm,

Box P,

Bloomsburg, Pa.



WHITE ORPINGTONS

THEY lay like slot machines. At Cleveland, in hot competition, I cleaned up every first prize but one. I won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 1st Pen. Also American Orpington Club specials on White Cock, Hen, Pullet and Pen. Also four Silver Cups, one for finest pen of Orpingtons, any variety; one for finest Orpington female, (any age or color in the show). These were in competition with the best Buffs, Blacks and Whites in this country. At Pittsburg I won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Altogether I have won 22 firsts, 12 seconds, 12 thirds, 16 specials, 2 Diplomas, 12 Silver Cups, at Cleveland, Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Pittsburg and other large shows. High-class show birds and breeders at reasonable prices. Eggs \$3.00 per twelve. Baby Chicks \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

SPECIAL SALE—I have nearly 2,000 youngsters growing like weeds and must make room. Will sell half my breeders. This is the chance of a lifetime for you to get the finest White Orpington blood in the world at less than half price. I am not selling off a lot of culls or old fat hens and cocks past their usefulness, but strong, vigorous, active breeders not over 15 months old. Send for Bargain List and Booklet. Both are free. First order will get the best selections.

LAWRENCE JACKSON,

HAYSVILLE, PA.

the bird. This was tried years ago by a Silver Wyandotte breeder, who desiring fine hackles, saddles and wings on his Wyandotte males—the Standard then called for a much darker bird in color, many being shown with almost solid wing-bars—crossed a vulture-hocked English Light Brahma male with Silver Wyandotte hens and succeeded in getting what he wanted on a number of occasions. The same breeder, however, never sold any eggs or stock from such matings, for he was well aware of the fact that they were worthless as future breeders.

The second purpose can best be illustrated by a leaf from the writer's experience in breeding Silver Wyandottes many years ago. At a county fair, we found a Silver Wyandotte cockerel that in type and color was the finest we had ever seen. He was exhibited by a farmer and easily won the blue ribbon. We took a fancy to the bird and thought ourselves fortunate in buying it for five dollars. It was the best bargain ever—so we thought at the time. This cockerel was mated to some first class hens for a month and then sent to a friend who was also "stuck on" the bird, and who also mated him to some crack hens. Result: a mess of rubbish, with a lot of white chickens in both matings. It taught us a lesson we never forgot. When we saw a nice looking bird after that, we involuntarily asked "How was he bred", or "What's back of him". The same mistake is being made right along by breeders, who like ourselves at that time, get carried away with the looks of the bird and fail to inquire into his antecedents. When a first class male or female is wanted, the safest rule is to purchase either or both from a reputable breeder of the variety you are interested in.

VIEWS OF AMERICAN BREEDERS ON LINE BREEDING

Reliable data from breeders of Standard-bred fowl on their methods of breeding and their views of close breeding is rarely available for publication for the reason that most breeders prefer to keep such matters to themselves or confined to the inner circle of a select coterie of friends. Others claim the prejudice still existing among poultry raisers, against in-and-in breeding, makes it suicidal from a business standpoint, to express honest views on this subject. A few will frankly talk about it and do not hesitate to state that they practice close breeding with good results, but do not feel competent to write about such a warm subject, or, at least, do not think they have studied it long enough to warrant their making their conclusions public.

In a letter received recently from a Silver Wyandotte breeder the latter expressed his views on the subject as follows:

"The man who does not mate in, never has anything only what he buys. To breed in-and-in needs great care and selection for it is easier to tear

down than to build up. Males are seldom prolific after the second year and as I have been using English stock for new blood since 1896, many of the males are so poor in shape that I do not go back to them. So I use the female for new blood on the pullet breeding side. If I get a fine male from the new hen I mate him with a few of my best hens. From this mating I should get some quite uniform males, and if so, use them on more of my own stock. After this for a few years I mate the cockerel from one pen with hens and the cock with pullets. I did this from 1896 to 1907 and the birds in my general flock were at least one pound heavier each, than when I started.

"The original hen I hold as long as she breeds well and go back to her with a cockerel that came down from her so that there is practically no end to the string. The original cock that I first mated with the hen, I use when I can. On the male side, I do just the opposite. Take a fine cock with good silvery hackle, mated to hens Standard in color, and he will be likely to get better males than females, as the latter will have more or less frosting—very often more—so the only way is to mate this cock to pullets and hens to cockerels. By the third year good males and females should be the result, cockerels from the cock side and pullets from the hen side. But mark my words, a silvery hackle and top on males will breed frosting. This is one reason why I separated the lines. A slightly smutty hackle, a smutty back and saddle in males if the centers are clear, will breed good pullets with little frosting. Black flights in pullet breeders will decrease the size of the centers on wing of pullets, close them up as it were. I follow these lines, and simple though they are, still have never seen a Silver that suited me."

From an old and successful breeder of White Wyandottes in answer to our request for his views on the subject of in-and-in breeding, we received the following reply: "I have no hesitation in saying, first, that I believe the practice can be successfully followed for a long period of time and with great benefit, provided that the greatest care is continually exercised in the selection of vigorous birds for the

breeding pens, and good judgment used in the choice of the specimens, so as to AVOID THE BREEDING TOGETHER OF THOSE HAVING SERIOUS DEFECTS COMMON TO BOTH; second, that the mating of father and daughter is often advisable in order to fix certain desirable characteristics that may be present in the male in their progeny; third, that the mating of mother and son is not usually as successful in respect to the quality of the offspring as in the preceding method; fourth, that the mating of brother and sister, or half sister, is a wise practice and safer than to follow the method of continual matings, from generation to gen-

TRUMANSBURG Poultry and Pet Stock Association REDUCED PRICES

EGGS—FOR SALE—EGGS

WYANDOTTES—Columbian, Buff and Silver Laced.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Single and Rose Comb.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Barred, White and Buff.

BRAHMAS—Light.

LEGHORNS—Single Comb White, Rose Comb Brown.

MINORCAS—Single Comb Black.

HAMBURGS—Black and Golden Penciled.

ORPINGTONS—White, Black and Buff.

BANTAMS

Buff Cochin, White Japanese and Golden Sebright.

PIGEONS

R. C. Helmet and White Fantails.

RABBITS—White Angoras.

GEESE—Embsen.

DUCKS—Pekin.

TURKEYS—White Holland.

Stock inspected by our Committee and sold on approval. Book your orders now for eggs. Write for information.

P. F. SEARS, Sec., TRUMANSBURG, N. Y.

Hill's Wolverine Strain White Plymouth Rocks acknowledge no superiors. They are exhibition birds of the finest quality, and pedigreed, trap-nested layers. They are "money makers" in the show-room or laying pen. Eggs and breeding stock (many of them noted winners) half price. Send 4c for illustrated catalogue.

LYMAN H. HILL,

Station 2,

JACKSON, MICH.

BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM, BREEDERS OF BLACK AND WHITE LEGHORNS

Our winnings at Madison Square Garden, New York 1909-10, were as follows: Rose Comb White Leghorns: 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st pen. Single Comb Black Leghorns: 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Single Comb White Leghorns: We have fine utility birds, far above the average, bred from Young's famous strain. Stock and Eggs for sale. Prices on application. Address

BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM,

Hubert E. Beer, Manager,

BASKING RIDGE, N. J.

NEVER ECLIPSED



PRESCOTT'S STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS

Buff, Black, White, and Diamond Jubilee. For the balance of the season, will sell eggs from all our pens at half price. A grand opportunity to obtain the best at bargain prices. Some bargains in breeding stock.

H. B. PRESCOTT,

Box 33,

DERRY VILLAGE, N. H.

ORPINGTON SALE

A chance to get some rare good breeders at a great bargain to make room for youngsters. Eggs now half price. This includes Crystal Palace and American Championship Winners as well as cheaper birds. Send for sale bulletin B-B.

CHEVIOT FARMS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

eration, of father and daughter, or mother and son, which, in either case, is the closest kind of in-and-in breeding. Now, these are simply my personal opinions, and as they are not based on any very careful studies, nor on any large series of experiments, they may not prove of much value to the poultry world."

The views of the two writers expressed in the above two letters, while practically the same as to the beneficial results obtained by in-and-in breeding, differ somewhat in the selection of breeders to secure color markings. This is natural as the difficulties that beset the breeder of Silver Wyandottes in mating up his birds for the purpose of obtaining both exhibition cockerels and pullets of Standard color, in a lesser degree, affect the breeder of solid colored fowl. The principle underlying each is the same, the only variation being in the shifting of special matings, regardless of any previously arranged pedigree system for the purpose of obtaining quicker and more desirable results.

We have, in this article, endeavored to quote authorities who have made a practical study of breeding animals, and also strived to present the subject in as concise a form as is practicable. We trust it will lead to a more thorough discussion by, and a greater understanding among, the poultry raisers of America.

COMPARISON OF FRAME AND CEMENT POULTRY HOUSES

W. L. Hundertmark

(Continued from page 600)

2500 ft. tongued and grooved,	
1 x 10 Hemlock	
Cost	\$ 79.09
4 pair sash 2 ft. 4 in. x 3 ft.	
10 in.	
1 door 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft.	9.75
1 door frame 2 ft. 6 in. x	
6 ft. 6 in.	
4 window frames 2 ft. 4 in.	
x 3 ft. 10 in.	11.00
4 rolls tar felt \$1.50 per C.	6.00
2 gal. paint.	3.00
Labor including painting,	
nails, hinges, etc.	28.00
Cost of putting in concrete	
floor	7.09
Total	\$143.84

CEMENT HOUSE

242 stones 24x8	
38 stones 24x8x12	
Cost	\$ 65.37
Lumber for roof.	17.48
11 bags cement @ 40c.	4.40
Labor setting stone, painting	
sash and making concrete	
floor	12.00
4 rolls tar paper.	6.09
1½ gal. paint.75
Making window frames,	
erecting roof, etc.	17.00
5 glass sash.	8.00
Total	\$131.00

The cost for perches, droppings boards, and nest boxes are not included in the estimates. The walls of the cement house are 8 in. thick with

a dead air space of 5 in. The walls of the frame house are only ¾ in. thick. I think this fact favors a cement construction. I am a firm believer in plenty of fresh air, avoiding drafts and I think that on investigation, the average poultryman will find the scales drop in favor of a cement house for poultry.

OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

(Continued from page 598)

during last winter which was a severe one.

As will be noted in the illustration, Mr. Floyd built the house on posts with a galvanized pan inverted on top of each post to make the building rat proof. When so built, the house has a double board floor.

Figure 3 shows working plans for the Woods' open-air house, either colony or continuous building. With the exception of the elevation perspective, these plans are drawn to scale.

Each section of the long house, or the colony house complete, is 10 ft. wide by 16 ft. deep. Measuring from the bottom of sill the house is 5 ft. 6 in. high in the rear, 9 ft. 6 in. high at front of rear section, 6 ft. high at rear of front section, 4 ft. high in front. Sills are laid on posts above ground level to prevent rotting. The floor may be earth filled in to top of sill, or cement to bottom of sill covered with five or six inches of earth or, as Mr. Floyd has built his house, the building may be placed on rat proofed posts and provided with a double board floor.

The food hopper and cage for water pan are reached from an elevated platform 18 inches above the floor. This gives all of the floor space free for scratching, also keeps litter out of the food hopper and water.

Roosts and droppings boards are located in rear of the building with nests beneath droppings boards as shown in illustrations. Droppings board is 2 ft. to 2 ft. 6 in. above the floor. Roosts are placed 6 in. above the droppings board, 14 inches from the rear wall and 14 inches to centers, and run the full width of the building.

Figure 4 shows ground plan of the open-air house. This is the same plan that was published in the November A. P. W. on page 19. Except for the slight difference in location of studding, window and door, it will serve as a ground plan for the house shown in figure 3 when built as a colony house.

Figure 5 shows an open-air house of the Tolman pattern, built by Arthur McArthur of Lockport, N. Y. Mr. McArthur's house is 10 ft. wide by 16 ft. deep. He says the temperature inside the house was 14 degrees or more warmer than that outside in extreme cold winter weather and that during a sixty mile southwest gale on December 7th, 1909, while inside of the house one would not have known that the wind was blowing except for the racket it made outside. The snow did not blow in enough to cause the

fowls any inconvenience or to make is necessary to brush it out. The Tolman pattern makes an excellent open-air building well suited to large plants and exposed locations.

Figure 6 shows the Tolman open-front house as used on J. L. Lackmann's city poultry plant, Cohoes, N. Y. He reported excellent egg yield and the best of health for the birds all through the winter months. This house was built with iron bars in front, set into the timbers, instead of using wire netting. This was done in order to make the house burglar proof.

Figure 7 shows one of the large Tolman open-front houses as used on the poultry plant at the Massachusetts Fresh Air Sanitarium for tuberculosis patients at Rutland, Mass.

Figure 8 shows ground plan and elevation of a modified Tolman house as built by W. E. Kaye, Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Kaye's house is 10 ft. wide by 17 ft. deep and has a concrete floor. The window is in the south east side and the door in the north west and was so placed because more convenient on the plot of land available for poultry.

The dotted lines in front represent the wire netting which is placed one foot in from the open end of the house with a view to keeping the floor and litter perfectly dry just inside the wire netting in driving rain or snow storms. There is also a window in the upper part of the door.

August D. Arnold, noted Columbian Wyandotte breeder, Box D, Dillsburg, Pa., writes that having hatched all the chicks he can handle, during May and June he will sell eggs at reduced prices. Mr. Arnold also has some special bargains in breeding stock in regard to which he will be pleased to send information to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

BARRED ROCKS

Stock and Eggs for sale from our prize winners
LUTZ & WEIDMAN, Box W, BUTLER, PA.

World's Foremost White Wyandottes Have won the highest honors for 12 years at leading shows of America. Stock returned at my expense if not satisfactory.
J. H. JACKSON, HUDSON, MASS.



BABY CHICKS. Buy Day-Old Chicks, Cooley Chicks. I can supply you with strong, sturdy, healthy, growing White Leghorn and Barred Rock day old chicks from prize-winning stock. Fastest growers. Avoid the risk-let me hatch your chicks. Safe arrival assured. Exhibited Madison Square Garden, N. Y., 1907-09. Send to-day for Booklet W. Elden E. Cooley, Frenchtown, N. J.

BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS

The Famous Phelps Strain brings results and insures large, perfect, vigorous birds. Eggs \$3, \$5 and \$10 per 15. All infertile eggs replaced at once if returned by the 12th day.

Charles A. Phelps, Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEVILLE'S

S.C. White Leghorns

Selected eggs from choice exhibition matings, \$2.00 per 15. Utility eggs from vigorous, well-bred stock, \$8 per 100.

FRANK NEVILLE, DECATUR, MICH.

USING THE PHILO SYSTEM IN SUMMER

Rev. E. B. Templar

(Continued from page 601)

night to afford greater security. In case of sudden storm it is the work of a moment to lower the slide and close the roof to within a few inches of the coop. This gives one the advantage of having a convertible coop. Later on this coop may have another section added and be used all winter as a regular economy coop.

In my opinion, too much of a run is a decided disadvantage in growing the chickens. They run off the fat that would naturally accumulate, and do not become plump and well rounded. I have in mind a lot of chicks that were started practically together last spring, one lot by the old way and the other housed and cared for by this plan. In the fall the lot that was cared for by the Philo system were plumper, larger and much better developed and matured than were the others. The others had had a large running place and were well cared for and fed in as skillful a manner as the keeper was capable of, yet they were not nearly as large, or as well developed or matured. Possibly some skillful poultryman might have been able to have made them grow better and look better in the fall, but I doubt it.

For those who are growing broilers and capons, this summer coop provides shelter, gives sufficient space (3x6 ft.) for an out of door runway, enough to give them exercise but not enough so that they could run off the accumulation of fat and make the meat tough and stringy. It is a well known fact that the proper way to fatten fowls is to shut them up and feed well, why cannot this same rule with modifications be applied to the raising of broilers and capons. A two pound broiler in eight weeks is not an impossibility by this system, and neither should it seem inconsistent. Neither is it only able to be done now and then by some expert poultryman, but by selecting the right breed of poultry for the definite purpose of broiler raising, it is an easy matter to raise large plump birds in an incredibly short space of time. I was surprised when I first tried it. I never saw my chickens grow as they did when kept in small enclosures.

One illustration shows the brooder coop being made over into a summer coop for the growing chickens. The muslin screen or slide has been up-turned to meet the roof.

The other illustration shows a brooder coop with the slide partially opened and with the little chicks taken from the coop and placed on the slide.

A. L. Russell, Washington, N. J., specialty breeder of exhibition White Plymouth Rocks is mailing an attractive catalogue describing his matings and giving prices for stock and eggs. Mr. Russell has been unusually successful when exhibiting his birds at such shows as Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., Nazareth, Pa. He exhibited one of his Paterson winners at Madison Square Garden and was awarded 4th pullet. Mr. Russell's birds are of the modern type that is winning in our best show rooms under leading judges.

LISK OFFERS WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS

at reduced prices. Eggs from my prize pens, \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30. Eggs are running very fertile. A great chance to get winners at a low cost. Mating list free.

FRED C. LISK, BOX L, ROMULUS, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS BRED TO LAY

From Philadelphia, Allentown, Nazareth and Lititz, Pa. winners. I can furnish exhibition stock, or eggs for hatching at \$4.00 per 15.

JAMES H. BREITIGAN, Box 258, LITITZ, PA.

ROSE'S BLOOD RED STRAIN

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

are fast coming to the front. Some classy youngsters on the way that will do great winning this fall at all the large fairs. The time is not far when you will want some of my Reds.

J. A. ROSE, Red Specialist, Dept. B, SCRANTON, PA.

GREYSTONE WHITE ROCKS

win by a mile at Madison Square Garden. At five shows, 1905-1910, won 12 out of 25 firsts, (more than double nearest competitor). 3 out of 5 Best Displays, 3 out of 5 Best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, 5 out of 8 Champions, (five times as many as any other exhibitor) 5 out of 8 shape specials. Eggs \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 15.

Greystone Poultry Farm, F. H. Davey, Mgr. Yonkers, N. Y.

LOOK AT THEM!

Last month I asked you to look for my winnings at Madison Square Garden, 1910. At America's leading show held December 28, 1909-January 1, 1910

Brundage's Golden Wyandottes

WON AS FOLLOWS:

Cocks 1-2-3-4 1 Pen Cockerels 1-4-5
Hens 1-2-3-4 Pullets 1-2-4-5

\$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes

For five years in succession my birds have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square Garden. If you want the best in stock or eggs, come to headquarters. Eggs from my best pens \$5 per sitting

CHARLES H. BRUNDAGE,

DANBURY, CONN.

CHAS. F. HOMPSON & CO. BOX 8 LYNNFIELD CENTER, MASS. R.I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes

Now booking orders for Day-Old Chicks. 200 Egg Strain; large, healthy, vigorous stock. Eggs \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00 per sitting; \$6.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 per hundred. Guaranteed 90% fertile.

CATALOGUE FREE

SEND STAMP FOR RED STANDARD



WEST POINT. PA.

POULTRY CULTURE AS A WOMAN'S UNDERTAKING

Helen T. Woods

(Continued from page 603)

results under such conditions, yet very many of the failures of big plants are just from this cause. Men of absolutely no practical knowledge in breeding or raising poultry attempt either for themselves or for others the management of a large business in poultry. A year ago we visited such a plant, where an "expert poultryman" had laid out and "personally conducted" it to a most complete failure. At the time of our visit, he was selling off the stock at greatly reduced prices. Almost all of the birds either had been or were at that time seriously affected with roup but since he had paid anywhere from \$10.00 to \$100.00 each for the original stock, he considered the \$5.00 each, which he was asking, to be bankrupt prices, which indeed they were to him.

In any of the buildings or throughout the entire plant, upon which thousands of dollars had been expended, it was difficult to discover even one practical feature, and the marvel of it was, that although he had "run" the plant nearly five years, he had not yet discovered this fact. The failure to make good was attributed to "the impossibility of making a financial success of keeping poultry on a large scale" and not as in this case, the probability of the scale being too large for the man. This man "knew it all" from the very beginning and could not realize that his greatest mistake was in trying to begin large at a point beyond his capacity and experience, where it would naturally take him some time to acquire the knowledge necessary to conduct a business with a thousand layers.

BEGIN SMALL AND GROW UP WITH THE BUSINESS

A person with no experience in poultry culture, should begin small and grow slowly as the success of the business warrants. What every woman who would make a success of poultry keeping needs most, is the actual practice of keeping poultry. There can be little said in favor of any other way of gaining a knowledge of the actual working of the business. The State Colleges and Experiment Stations offer in their short courses, opportunities for beginners to embrace up-to-date knowledge on agricultural subjects and those who contemplate any branch of farming cannot do better than to take advantage of these, and in addition to this the local conditions under which the business is to be conducted should be thoroughly understood before going into it too far. In a locality adjacent to a city or town of any size, there is always an opportunity for building up a private egg trade. The eggs that are offered for sale everywhere, in stores and markets as "strictly fresh" are usually so stale that could customers obtain the real article at a reasonable advance in price, the inferior article would have to go begging.

In all cases whether it be in marketing eggs or poultry, there is no room for "average quality" goods and not much for the middleman. To make a success in this line of work, the products must be THE BEST, and the producer should deal direct with the consumer. In doing so she should make it a point to see that only the best goods, in the best condition, are exchanged for the best prices. Any product intended for human consumption, to be well marketed should be offered in as attractive a form as is possible to place it. This is of the greatest importance while creating or establishing a trade, and equally so in keeping it. One

woman near New York City, who is reaping the reward for strict attention to detail in marketing her products, ships to her customers, attractively packed hampers of farm produce, vegetables, fruits, poultry and eggs, as desired, frequently a combination of these, and she has shown such excellent judgment in her selection that many of her customers are pleased to leave the selection entirely to her.

Hundreds of farmers and poultrymen are bringing and shipping to the cities poorly fed, poorly dressed, and unattractive poultry; dirty, often stale eggs; wilted vegetables, second quality fruit. If the demand is good, the price received is sometimes a fair one, but if there is a surplus of poor quality goods, as there usually is, the loss to the farmer, in the low price obtained, is a considerable one. First class goods never go begging, and especially is this true of food products. There will never come a time when first quality food products will be a drug on the market.

Present day conditions demand specializing in almost every successful farming enterprise. A woman might by beginning with a special line of prime quality table poultry and eggs, by increasing her experience and studying the conditions of her market, when well established in this, try a contributory one which would be adaptable to the workings of the other.

WOMAN'S FITNESS FOR THE BUSINESS

It is not to be expected or desired that a woman should undertake a large business along agricultural lines but there is every reason to believe from the increasing number of women in suburban communities who are gaining a comfortable livelihood in the numerous pursuits classified as farming, that there is as good, if not a better, opportunity for women undertaking a business of this nature as is found in the usual indoor occupations. Women have from the very beginning been ardent lovers of nature and their interest in animal and plant life is a natural instinct with them. Under these conditions, it is not strange that they bestow a certain desirable quality in their care in breeding or producing animals and plants that tells in the results obtained. For these reasons and because of her careful attention to detail, woman is well fitted for this branch of farming. For generations she has catered to the capricious appetite of man and she is quick to note dissatisfaction or inadequacy in her system of feeding poultry. She realizes that feeding is not a filling up process but that a desirable ration will show clearly and quickly in the rapid growth and beauty of form in the chick. She knows also, that to be able to obtain first quality food products is to relieve the anxiety of the housekeeper more than half and that people generally are willing to pay well for any really good food product on the market.

In addition to the careful attention to detail generally attributed to woman, if she is gifted with a certain amount of enthusiasm, determination, and sufficient stick-to-it-iveness, it is certain that success will be hers—and in adopting poultry raising as her profession, she has chosen that which will give her an opportunity for out-of-door life and a continued fascination in her work.

The beauty of anything we may attempt is not so much in getting it done as in the fascination and satisfaction of doing it. To know that we have a task, a delightful task, constantly with us, of building up an egg trade or a business in fancy poultry, to know that it is not to be accomplished this season or next season but that we have in view the whole stretch of the years to

come in working up to our ideals, a business which we undertook in its infancy and which it will take a lifetime to successfully work out without reaching the full limit of its possibilities, is the best impetus and inspiration for first class work. We can't catch up to it and we can't finish it. It is a life work—this work with birds and animals and plants, and each step we take in the right direction will lead us towards paths of beauty and knowledge in breeding and rearing, planting and harvesting as the case may be.

NOYES' COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

75 Breeders \$2.00 each for sale after May 15th. A good chance to get choice birds at a small price as I need the room. GEO. E. NOYES, Newburyport, Mass.


SCHROEDER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

As good as the best
Better than the rest

Winners of first prizes at Hagerstown, Orange, Red Bank. Two Silver cups for best display. My Matings are small but very choice. Stock and Eggs reasonable in price, Quality Considered.


AL. SCHROEDER - RED BANK, N. J.

Why Not Win at Your Own Show

 HARTMAN furnishes winners at modest prices. Hartman's catalogue fully illustrated, gives prices of 60 varieties of the most popular and useful Land and Water fowls. Latest ideas on Poultry Houses. Diseases and how to prevent them, also simple cures. Catalogue free to anyone sending five cents postage.

Geo. F. Hartman, Box 92, Freeport, Ill.

Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells

 Make Poultry PAY!
Tests show where these shells have been used—duration of test 22 days—number of eggs 33; weight of eggs, 1489.6 grammes. Where Sharp Grits were fed—test 22 days—number of eggs 6; weight of eggs, 257.6 grammes. This is convincing argument why every poultry house or yard should have them. They'll make hens lay an egg a day, with firm, hard shell—less liable to break in shipment.

Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells supply Carbonate of Lime in natural form, making them superior to any other poultry food on the market. Write for Free Catalogue to LOUIS GREBB, BALTIMORE, MD.

How I Sell SQUABS for \$6 a Doz



1910

*** Mated pair kissing. Eggs to squabs in four weeks ***

Send two-cent stamp for new book, read "How I Sell Squabs for \$6 a Dozen," by customer whom we started with three pairs in 1908. He writes: "I sold \$24 worth yesterday and turned away \$12.50 orders since noon today." He uses a simple advertising device, fully explained. Get the big profits. Ask for special offers on Plymouth Rock birds and supplies, express and freight prepaid. Our cloth-bound book now 332 pages, 136 illustrations, valuable new matter. We take subscriptions for the new splendid NATIONAL SQUAB MAGAZINE (issued monthly) Specimen copy mailed for ten cents.

PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO.
411 Howard Street Melrose, Mass.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

The Bucyrus Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold its annual show at Bucyrus, Ohio, December 13-16, 1910. This association is planning on a bigger and better show than they have held heretofore. L. S. Beelman of Bucyrus is secretary.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Utica (N. Y.) Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held January 16-20, 1911. The Utica Association has distinguished itself by the number of successful shows held under its auspices and is becoming known as one of the strongest poultry associations in the Empire State. Austin G. Warner of New York Mills, N. Y., is secretary.

The annual exhibition of the Augusta Poultry Association will be held November 7-12 inclusive. At an annual meeting the following were elected as officers: Dr. W. C. Cleckley, president; R. S. Guess, vice president; J. Miller Walker, treasurer; H. W. Cameron, secretary. The Augusta Association without question is one of the strongest in the country and has accomplished splendid results in promoting Standard-bred poultry. Secretary Cameron writes that they are planning on making their next show "The greatest, grandest and classiest show ever seen in the south." Empire coops have been secured to coop 1500 birds, one bird in a coop. The list of judges will be announced later.

The annual exhibition of the Georgia Poultry Association will be held January 9-15, 1911 at Atlanta, Ga. This is the Great Central Show of the South and its membership includes most of the prominent poultry breeders and fanciers of the State. H. G. Hastings is president; J. M. Karwisch, treasurer; C. O. Harwell, secretary; Alf Bertling, superintendent.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

Wm. C. Denny

(Continued from page 618)

were present at a banquet given the members of the American Poultry Association at Auburn, N. Y., when he delivered an extemporaneous (?) speech full of both patriotism and pathos, and which many have heard him repeat on several other occasions before and since then. This speech brought him into prominence, but it is not going to keep him there if he continues to make groundless charges for the purpose of keeping himself "in the lime light."

If Editor Hewes has done as much for the American Poultry Association as he says he has done, what has the American Poultry Association and the poultry industry done for him? Speak up, Theodore, and don't neglect to include the so much per diem, hotel bills and thousands of miles traveled in Pullmans at the expense of the Association, also do not overlook the money received for judging, hotel bills and thousands of miles traveled in Pullmans at the expense of local associations from whom you secured judging engagements, owing to prestige received through your connection with the Association, either as a member of a revision committee, as a member of the executive committee or as an officer.

Furthermore, will you explain why in your May issue you say "it is the text and not the illustrations that sell the Standard", when time after time you have advocated that the Standard be illustrated, even as far back as 1901, when as one of a committee of four, you recommended its advisability?

And again, how can you account for the wide sale enjoyed by the present Standard, of which more have been printed and sold than all previous Standards put together, unless you give credit to the introduction of illustrations?

During the past show season Ranker's Champion strain of Single and Rose Comb Buff Leghorns as bred by L. W. Ranker of Tiffin, Ohio, made a great record at Chicago and Boston. At Chicago Mr. Ranker's entries won 1st cock, 1st cockerel and 2nd pullet. At Boston, 1st cock, 3rd cockerel and 5th hen. His winning males at Chicago were among the best Buff Leghorns of the season. They were of the correct shade of golden Buff with excellent Leghorn shape. He reports that he has had an excellent demand for stock and eggs and customers have reported very satisfactory hatches. He will mail his very interesting 8 page catalogue to interested readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. It contains a description of his matings, prices and terms; also numerous testimonials from satisfied customers.

The Single Comb Buff Leghorn classes at the Baltimore Show were well filled and of good quality. Robert P. Adams, Lynchburg, Va., one of our regular advertisers won 1st and 2nd cock, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerel. Mr. Adams' birds were first class, having good type and color. Those who are in need of Buff Leghorns will do well to write him for prices.



First prize Silver Laced Wyandotte Hen, New York, 1910. Exhibited by Oak Lawn Farms, Nyack, N. Y.

Buff and White Plymouth Rocks are advertised by C. B. Black, manager of Black's Poultry Farm of Woodstock, Ohio. Mr. Black's stock won their share of the prizes at the Urbana Show and Ohio Show, as well as specials for the best pair, for the highest scoring bird and Silver Cup for best display. He has no eggs to sell, but is offering some choice breeders and exhibition stock at reasonable prices. He will be glad to send a description and prices on request.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Our strain bred for Standard and utility requirements. All stock raised on free range. None better. EGGS that will hatch birds that will prove profitable, \$1.50 per 15; \$8.00 per 100.

SANDS & BEILMAN POULTRY FARM, Box 136, **HAWLEY, PA.**

DAY OLD CHICKS

From First Prize Winners at Grand Rapids. Holland and Allegan. Excellent layers.

Barred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons and Leghorns

ten to fifty cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mention A. P. W. Write for illustrated circular.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY, 513 Grandville Ave., **GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**

REDS

(SINGLE COMB)
J. H. CROSSLEY,

MADISON SQUARE AND OTHER WINNERS

Three prizes on three entries in last Philadelphia Show. Superb in shape, dark rich red in color, all trapnested.

EGGS, \$5, \$3, \$2 for 15. **BABY CHICKS \$15 per 100 and upwards**
Box 777, **MAGNOLIA, N. J.**

MENGES' BARRED ROCKS AND R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS WIN

AT MARION, OHIO, on Rocks, 1st and 2nd Hens on two entries. AT MANSFIELD, OHIO, in strong competition—on Rocks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets, and 1st, 2nd Hens on five entries; on Rhode Island Reds, 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet on two entries. Few good breeding birds for sale.

FERTILE EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS, \$3.00 PER 15

A. B. MENGES, Box A, **CRESTLINE, OHIO**

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS OF QUALITY

At the Great Baltimore Show, 1910, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Cocks; 1st, 2nd, 5th Hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Pullets; 1st Pen. Two Silver Cups and other specials.

At the Great Allentown Show, 1909, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th Pullets. No old birds shown.

Eggs from very selected matings that will hatch winners. Send for circular.

Chas. Matsinger, Box W, Sta. N, **Baltimore, Md.**

INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

LAKENVELDERS

Q. I wish some information on Lakenvelders. 1.—What is their Standard; and do the hens ever have pure white wings and bodies, with pure black neck hackle and tail? Is there a Lakenvelder Club, and if so, who is the secretary? G. L. W., Horicon, Wis.

A. We submitted the above question to Ralph C. Greene, who has bred and exhibited Lakenvelders for a number of years, and Mr. Greene kindly furnishes us with the following information:

1.—"There are two Standards for Lakenvelders, one known as the German Standard and the other the English Standard. The birds have not been admitted to the Standard in this country. The German Standard is as follows:

Shape of the Male

Head.—Short and deep.

Face.—Free from folds, wrinkles or warts.

Beak.—Slightly curved.

Comb.—Single, of medium size, perfectly straight, upright, firm and even upon head, free from side sprigs or twists, deeply serrated, five to seven points, (five preferred) and extending well over the back of the head with a slight tendency to follow shape of neck.

Wattles and earlobes.—Wattles medium long, thin and well rounded. Earlobes smooth, free from folds or wrinkles.

Neck.—Long, well arched, having abundant hackle.

Back.—Medium long, rising saddle in a short concave sweep towards tail, very long saddle feathers.

Breast.—Round and full, carried forward.

Body and fluff.—Body rather long, tapering from front to rear. Short fluff.

Wings.—Large, strong and closely folded.

Tail.—Large and full, and with abundant coverts carried at an arch of 45 degrees higher, stopping at upright.

Legs and toes.—Thighs, medium long and slender; shanks medium long. Toes straight.

Shape of the Female, Where Differing from the Male.

Comb.—Single, of medium size, 5 to 7 points, (five preferred) drooping half over to one side, free from side sprigs, folds or wrinkles, the front standing erect, including first spike, or first and second spike, if 7 pointed.

Body and fluff.—Body rather long, deep and plump. Fluff rather short and more developed than in the male.

Tail.—Long, full, carried well up.

Color of the Male

Head.—Black.

Beak.—Blue or slaty blue—blue preferred.

Comb.—Bright red.

Wattles.—Bright red.

Earlobes.—White.

Neck.—Black.

Back.—Surface feathers white, fluff dark gray.

Breast.—Surface feathers white, fluff light gray.

Body.—White, fluff gray, saddle white, a black stripe down each feather.

Wings.—Primaries white, secondaries white, coverts sometimes tipped with black.

Tail.—Black, free from gray or ashy colors, coverts black, lesser coverts edged with white.

Thighs.—White, undercolor ashy gray.

Shanks and toes.—Blue or slaty blue—blue preferred.

Color of Female, Where Differing from Male

Body.—White, fluff gray, saddle white, under-color and fluff sometimes dark gray.

The English Standard is somewhat different, the difference is probably in the fact that the English Standard calls for a straight, low comb on the hens and the saddle hackle black instead of white on the males.

As to whether it is possible to breed the hens with pure white wings and bodies and solid black neck hackles and tails, beg to answer the question, "Yes", although so far, we have not been able to get very many of that kind. I have a few that measure up to that Standard and believe, in two or three years time, I will have most of my birds up to the Standard. I might say to you that I have not bred very many of these birds in the past, only about three hundred a year. I have found them very satisfactory and

the demand for stock and eggs has been so great that I have not been able to fill half of my orders. Heretofore, I have only raised these fowls for my own amusement, but this year I have put my poultryman upon another farm, which I own, and am going to raise a large number of them."

2.—The Lakenvelder Club of America was organized in 1904, with Dr. A. H. Phelps, Glen Falls, N. Y., president, and Theo. F. Jaeger, Springfield, Conn., secretary. Whether this club is still in existence, or not, we do not know.

LACED WING-BARS OF SILVER WYANDOTTES

Q. The Standard description of the wing-bar of a Silver Wyandotte male reads:

"Wing coverts, upper web black, lower web white, with a narrow, black stripe along the edge that widens as it approaches the tip, forming a double bar of laced feathers across wing."

As breeders of Silver Wyandottes are trying to breed wing-bars composed of feathers that have white centres laced with black, is not the above description inconsistent when applied to the wing-bars of modern Silver Wyandotte males? R. T., Conn.

A. The description of the wing-bar in the present Standard is a modification of the one in the original Standard for Wyandottes. In the latter, the spangled bar was required, which meant that the upper web was black, and also part of the end of the lower web. But laced wing-bars were the ideal of many breeders, and the change was made so as to give the bars the appearance of being laced when feathers were folded, by having the lower white web narrowly edged with black, the black being heavier at the tip of the feather.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES

At Rochester, December 13-18, 1909, won 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 3rd Hen. At Rochester, Jan. 10-15, 1910, won 1st Pullet, 2d Hen, 2d Pen in strong competition. A few choice Cockerels cheap. Eggs, 1st Pen, \$3.00; 2d Pen, \$2.00 per 13. Trap nested strain. Club member. Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N.Y.

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FRANK K. MARVIN,

PARSONS, W. VA.

But even this description is inconsistent with the present pattern of wing-coverts. The coverts are now narrowly laced with black all around the lower and upper web, the latter being white.

We have a number of these wing-covert feathers, taken from the winners of American and English winners, and not one of them shows any solid black upper web. We believe the Standard description for wing-bars in males to be wrong, when applied to the Wyandottes of to-day.

CORNISH FOWL CLASSIFICATION

Q. I am writing you in regard to the Cornish Fowl and their classification. As you know, this breed was originated in England and is an English breed, strictly. When they were admitted to the Standard, as I understand it, they were classed as Oriental Games, because of their having the shape of the Games.

Ever since their arrival in this country, they have been tabooed as a general purpose farm chicken, on account of their name and close association with the fighting Game. One of the first things planned by the Cornish club was to get away from the name and all association with the Game family, knowing that, until this was accomplished, we could not get the farmer to take them up. Last year, the club made application to the A. P. A. for change of classification to English class, where they

rightfully belong. For some cause our request was tabled and not granted.

Now whether the English fellows fought against our company, in their class, or whether our secretary failed to place it before the association in proper manner, I am not prepared to say. J. W. S., Tecumseh, Okla.

A. The secretary of the Cornish fowl club sent the request for change of name from Cornish Indians to Cornish; also, the request to place the latter in the English class, to the Revision Committee, which met at Chicago, April, 1909. There were no English fellows present to object to the Cornish fowl entering the English class; in fact, we never heard breeders of Orpingtons and Dorkings express any objection on that score.

The Committee granted the request to change the name to "Cornish"; it also, removed the word "Games" from "Oriental Games", so that the latter is now known as the Oriental class, which consists of Cornish, Malays and Sumatras.

So the Game spectre has been killed. The three breeds in the Oriental class are allied to a certain degree in blood lines, so that no change was deemed necessary. The fact that Cornish were made in England by using foreign lines of blood, does not make them an English breed in the strict sense of the term. The Brahmas are in the Asiatic class, yet were originated in America. The Leg-

horns, i. e., the Browns and Whites, owe their origin to American breeders, yet they are in the Mediterranean class.

These class names might, without creating any hard feelings, be dropped. The real classes are the breeds themselves, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Orpingtons, Brahmas, Cornish, etc.

BLUE WYANDOTTES

Q. In March *Canadian Poultry Review*, Rev. J. W. Williams mentions Blue Wyandottes. What are these, Blue Laced, Blue Pyle or Cuckoo?

Please give description of the above. G. L. W., Wis.

A. Blue Wyandottes are similar in color to Andalusians, the male having breast feathers of slaty blue color, laced with a darker blue, hackle, back, saddle and wingbows black. main tail, secondaries, wing coverts and primaries slaty blue; females slaty blue, feathers laced with darker in breast, back, wingbows and bar, tail coverts and hackle; main tail feathers and secondaries blue edged with darker blue on outer webs. Blue Wyandottes originated from a cross of White and Blacks, but occasionally sport from the Whites.

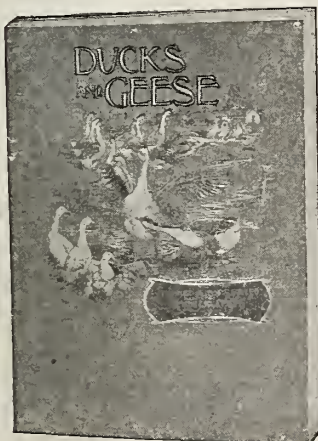
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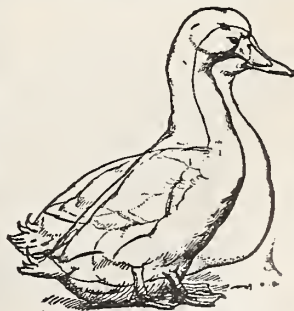
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MINORCAS—BLACK

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, Kohlbacher's S. C. Black Minorcas. If you want size and high quality, place your order where you get square deal. Eggs after May 15th, \$1.50 per 15. Book your orders. John H. Kohlbacher, 415 Madison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 33-7-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs from pens including prize winners at Richmond Hill, \$3.00 per sitting. My pens represent a "Unit" as regards size, shape and color. W. H. Tuthill, Hempstead, N. Y. 3-6-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. A lot of Hens and Pullets for sale to make room for breeding stock. Anthracite Strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Jas. H. Vincent, Hazleton, Pa. 4-8-0

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs for hatching. A few cockerels. Won all firsts and special at Milwaukee. W. Heideman, 710-2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis. 3-7-0

MINORCAS—WHITE

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS. "Tioga Strain." Line bred, ten years for exhibition and egg production. 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Cockerel, Buffalo, N. Y. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13. L. D. Clark, Apalachin, N. Y. 3-7-0

ORPINGTONS—BLACK

BLACK ORPINGTON EGGS. My birds won this season three silver cups and American Poultry Association Silver Medal. Good as grown anywhere. Eggs \$3.00 and \$2.50. Catalogue. Geo. D. Black, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 4-6-0

BLACK ORPINGTONS. Foster's "Duke of Kent" Strain. None better. One of Foster's Standard-bred birds at head of pen. Eggs for hatching, one sitting \$2.00, two, 30 eggs, \$3.00. Rev. H. N. Van Deusen, Fly Creek, N. Y. 2-6-0

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS Buff Orpingtons. Eggs \$1.50. Prize winnings and mating lists free. Walter Schaaf, 2nd Floor, 426 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va. 4-6-0

GRANITE GATES POULTRY YARDS, Flushing, L. I., Ernest Melere, (Sec'y. American Orpington Club) S. C. Buff Orpington Males and Females for sale. Eggs from eight selected pens. 3-6-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Splendid in size, shape and color. Fine Winter layers. Early maturing. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Mrs. Georgia West, Morristown, Tenn., R. 3. 3-6-0

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS, Exclusively selected eggs from Madison Square Garden Prize winners 1910. \$5 per 15; other fine matings \$3 per 15. First prize birds, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, etc. S. D. Lance, Troy, Ohio. 3-6-0

R. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. Winners of highest honors at Madison Square. Eggs \$3 to \$5 per sitting. After May 10th will sell breeders also eggs at reduced prices. B. C. Roecker, Phillipsburg, N. J. 3-6-0

ROOT'S "GOLDEN" BUFF ORPINGTONS have won at leading Eastern Shows. Prices reduced for balance of season. \$1.50 and \$3.00 eggs now \$1.00 and \$2.00 sitting. Birds shipped on approval. John Root, Collingswood, N. J. 2-7-0

MISS HOOKER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS. Winners at Madison Square. Eggs half price in June and July. Some fine breeding stock for sale. Write for prices. Henrietta E. Hooker, Box W, South Hadley, Mass. 1-6-0

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS exclusively since 1901. Correct type and color. Won 52 prizes at leading shows past seasons. Cockerels \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs one sitting \$3 to \$5, three \$6. Satisfaction guaranteed. Joshua Shute, Meriden, Conn.

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

DAY-OLD-CHICKS and Eggs from prize winning Crystal White Orpingtons. Kellerstrass Strain. Bred to stay white, low down, broad back, Orpington Shape with laying habit. Mrs. F. A. Wilcoxson, 680 So. Washington St., Tiffin, Ohio. 3-6-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS (Kellerstrass and Cook) Eggs and Chicks. Special rates for June. Member American White Orpington Club. Mrs. Alice M. Rawson, Big Rock, Ill. 3-7-0

REEVE'S ROSE AND SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS are winners. Eggs for hatchings also stock for sale at reduced prices. Ask Reeve about them. Orchard View Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y. 4-9-0

ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

FOR THE BEST ORPINGTONS; any variety, it is natural you should have to send to their originators. Send 6c. Illustrated Catalogue containing origination of Orpingtons and hints on poultry keeping. Over 12,000 first prizes. William Cook & Sons, Box 3, Scotch Plains, N. J. 6-6-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF and Black Orpingtons. Cook strain. Winners at Philadelphia and Cleveland. Get our mating list before ordering eggs. Cairnagonu Farm, Nottingham, Ohio. 5-6-0

MY BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS have made an enviable record at New York, Boston and other large shows. Every breeder this season is a winner. Eggs \$5.00 and \$10.00. Circular. Tyler Cruttenden, Norwich, Conn. 3-6-0

S. C. BUFF AND JUBILEE ORPINGTONS. First Cockerel, Madison Square and Buffalo, first pullet Buffalo. Young stock for sale. Eggs \$2.50 and \$5 sitting. Dr. E. E. Webster, Woodhull, N. Y. 3-6-0

ORPINGTONS. Black, Foster's Duke of Kent Strain; Buffs, all first-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 per sitting. Rev. J. G. Gooding, Manchester Center, Vt. 3-5-0

S. C. BUFF, Black and White Orpington Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Mrs. Chas. E. Huested, Box 84, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 3-7-0

ORPINGTONS JULY SALE. Whites, Blacks, Buffs. Won thirteen ribbons out of fourteen entries at late Pittsburgh Show. One hundred and fifty for sale cheap. Inquire Sandy Lick Poultry Farm, 966 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 1-6-0

WHITE, BLACK, BUFF ORPINGTONS. We have a few fine breeders to sell at very low prices, including yearling cocks. Write us, as we may have just what you want. We shall be in splendid shape this fall to supply prize-winning and utility stock, as we now have hundreds of promising youngsters, mostly early hatched. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, LaGrangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

MY BARRED ROCKS are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Pullet at Elmira on four entries also 1, 2, 3, Pullets and 2nd Pen at Waverly, N. Y. Write for circular. Wm. Squires, Waverly, N. Y. 6-7-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Big vigorous stock. Finely barred, rich yellow legs and beak; good heads. First prize winners when shown. Eggs from choice matings only. They will please. Wm. Huckle, Waverly, N. Y. 3-7-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS exclusively. Eggs from choice matings. Price \$2.00 for 13; \$3.50 for 26; \$10.00 for 100. Send for circular. Aug. Krueger, Roxbury, Conn. 3-6-0

CLEARANCE SALE BARRED ROCKS. 40 females and 10 exhibition males for sale to make room for young stock. These birds are bred from prize winners and include several 1st prize winners scoring from 92 to 93½. Eggs \$5.00 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. Fred Albeck, Box W, Mattoon, Ill. 3-7-0

FOR SALE: Pen Barred Rocks (Wells Strain); also Minorcas. D. S. Brownell, Springfield, Vt. 1-6-0

SPECIAL EGG PRICES from my grand pullet mating. Barred Rocks during May and June. Write for particulars. L. H. Daft, Greenwood, Nebr. 2-6-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

PRIZE BUFF PLYMOUTHs large size, low combs, even golden surface, long backs and low spread tails. Highest honors World's Fair, Madison Square Garden, Boston and State Fair. Eggs, prize matings, \$3. Stock for sale. Edgewood Farm, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 3-6-0

BUFF ROCKS: Eggs from cup winners, priced right. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mating list and show record free. E. A. Meyers, Route 11, Mt. Sterling, Ill. 3-3-0

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS. To make room for young stock will dispose of 1 dozen yearling Hens and Cock, 1 Cockerel. Write for prices and description. I. W. Mole, Roosevelt, N. Y. 3-8-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—COLUMBIAN

FOR SALE—5 Columbian Plymouth Rock Pullets with Cockerel \$10 also single Cockerel cheap. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. S. K. Payne, 502 Baldwin St., Elmira, N. Y. 3-7-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

WHITE ROCKS (Fishel's Strain). The kind that lays. I have them with a 200 egg record. Price per sitting \$1.50. C. T. Aldrich, Westtown, N. Y. 2-5-0

WHITE ROCKS. Boston and Providence winners. Eggs \$2.00 and \$4.00 fifteen. Send for circular. Providence, 1910, won first pen, gold special, second pullet, second and third hen, fourth cock. John H. Northup, Apponaug, R. I. 3-6-0

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. U. R. Fishel Strain direct. Pens headed by superb Cockerels from Fishel's "Dollar apiece eggs." Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. H. G. Hall, Little Valley, N. Y. 3-6-0

"MENYEGG" STRAIN WHITE ROCKS. 5 prizes 7 entries Chicago and Springfield, Illinois shows. 12 hens laid 960 eggs in 4 months. 15 eggs \$1, \$2 and \$3 as graded. Infertiles replaced FREE. John Henry Lynch, Edwardsville, Ill. 2-6-0

RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS. Eggs from two grand pens a limited number only \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45; others at \$1.00 per 15. A few fine pullets left. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS always please because they are good in size, shape and color, etc. Part of this year's breeding Pens for sale. Orders booked for young stock. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

WHITE ROCKS. Fishel's Line-bred for eggs. Grand breeders for sale. Also husky ten weeks old youngsters at reasonable prices. Circular. L. S. Mason, Boothwyn, Pa. 1-6-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Penciled

SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for Sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

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WHITE-CRESTED BLACK POLISH, exclusively. Stock for sale in the Fall. Dr. W. V. Woods, Odessa, Del. 3-7-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS

CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS. Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00 always. See advertisement page 626. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

TWO ROSE COMB RED COCKS for sale. (Prize Winners). Eggs from exhibition matings, Rose or Single Comb \$2.00 to \$5.00 per sitting. Mating list and winnings free. E. O. Cornforth, Slatersville, R. I. 3-6-0

ROSS'S RHODE ISLAND REDS. Both Single and Rose Comb. Rochester and Elmira winners. At Waterloo on 8 entries won 6 1sts and 2 seconds. Eggs from best pens \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Buff Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 15. John A. Ross, Geneva, N. Y. 3-4-0

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS exclusively, prize winners. Selected Stock. Bred for color and shape, healthy vigorous winter layers. Free range, Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. J. P. Rosen, Fairbault, Minn. 3-6-0

REDS — REDS — REDS — Farm raised Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Eggs for sale from Utility and Fancy Stock. Write your wants, I can please you. R. H. Tibbs, R. No. 4, Lebanon, Ohio. 3-6-0

USEFUL, BEAUTIFUL S. C. REDS. Average, Jan. 1, to Mar. 24th, 20 1-3 eggs daily from 38 layers. Pen contains second Cock, second Hen, Pullets from third pen, Flower City Show, Rochester. Eggs \$2.00 for 15. Elizabeth M. Hall, Geneva, N. Y. 3-7-0

LAYING TYPE S. C. REDS. Ruby Strain. Cup winners. Eggs from three pens all headed by winning males. \$3 and \$5, others \$2. Order direct from ad. Geo. L. Andrews, Freeport, N. Y. 3-7-0

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FREE CATALOG with photographs. Winners at Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Detroit. Owner noted males Red Prince, Chicago King, Sitting \$10, \$15, \$20, now half price. Edwin R. Cornish, Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-8-0

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WHEN YOU FEEL LIKE owning a bird that pays to keep, a successful show bird, an excellent layer and unequalled in table qualities, ask about the "Sussex". Conrad & Bratt, Hackensack, N. J. 3-6-0

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PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES. America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

BLACK WYANDOTTES—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

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BUFF WYANDOTTES. "Golden Glow" Strain. Won 1st on Cockerel and 3rd on pen at the Great Madison Square Garden Show, New York, 1909-1910. Stock and Eggs for sale. Address, Theodore S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y. 12-3-1

BUFF WYANDOTTES exclusively. Eggs from four fine pens \$1.50 per 15. Breeding stock for sale after June 1st at reduced prices. Mrs. W. F. Nelson, Shushan, N. Y. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES that win. At Peekskill Show, 1909, 1-2-3 Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet, 1 Pen. At Schenectady Show, 1909, 1 Cockerel, 3 Pullet. Eggs for hatching. If you want the best, write me. C. K. Free, Peekskill, N. Y. 3-6-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES exclusively. Winning at Scranton, fourth and fifth Cockerel. At Honesdale, second Cock, first, second Hen and first Pullet. I have four yards mated for the new Standard. Joseph Stephens, White Mills, Pa. 3-6-0

STOP! THINK! Large, Good shaped and finely marked Columbian Wyandottes that have proved themselves in show room, make up my breeding pens. Ask for circular. Am booking egg orders now. M. B. Shaw, Box T, Cardington, Ohio. 2-5-0

TIFFANY'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Win again at Great Baltimore Show, First, Second Pen; First, Second Pullets, Second Hen, Second, Third Cockerels, Second, Fourth, Fifth Cocks. Stock and Eggs for sale. S. E. Tiffany, Mgr., Elkins, W. Va. 3-6-0

COLUMBIANS win at Madison Square Garden, 1st Cockerel, Diploma, Silver Cup; Schenectady, Lathams, Saratoga County Fair, 1909. Mating list. Incubator eggs. Write, Franklin Welsh, Box 756, Ballston, N. Y. 3-6-0

WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. The latest sensation in England. I have them, and American bred, carefully selected from own matings. No stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Emil Geisel, Wilhelmmina Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

WYANDOTTES—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Large birds. Circular free giving show score. Wm. Shreve, Uhrichsville, Ohio. 4-5-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs from selected pens \$2.00 per 15. Farm flock \$1.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES exclusively. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. H. Schanbacher, Route 2, Lemont, Ill. 2-5-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES, winners past season at Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and New Berlin. Silver cup and other specials. Stock and eggs. Order now and hatch your own winners. Charles B. McEwan, Albany, N. Y. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACED

SILVER WYANDOTTES, American Champions. 30 Ribbons on 30 Entries at Scranton and Madison Square Garden in the past three years, including 12 firsts, 13 seconds, besides Gold Specials. Mayor's \$100. Challenge Cup, show record unequalled since 1888. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. W. E. Samson, Kirkwood, N. Y. 6-7-0

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS from this year's Chicago, Grand Rapids, and Jackson Winners; males score to 93½, females to 94, \$3 per 15. Mating list. Cockerels. C. Hoffman, Allegan, Mich. 3-6-0

SILVER WYANDOTTES. Winning 8 blues out of 16 ribbons at three shows including International. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Cockerels at a bargain. Circular free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N. Y. 3-6-0

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

FARRELL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred for the show room and general utility. Second Cock, Third pen at Baltimore, 1910. White, large, beautiful stock to please. Eggs \$3 and \$5. James J. Farrell, Halethorpe, Md. 12-1-1

EGGS from a reliable strain, a combination of the best blood in the East since 1900. A guarantee with every sitting. Send for circular and mating list. Wm. W. Titus, East Williston, L. I., N. Y. 4-7-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Stock and Eggs for sale, from winners at Chicago, Aurora, Polo, Indianapolis, Naperville and Downers Grove Shows. Eggs \$3.50 per 15. Write for free circular. C. C. Reese, Downers Grove, Ill. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. The kind that win. Eggs from pens mated to produce eggs and birds of quality \$1.00, \$3.00 per fifteen. All inquiries promptly answered. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. Everett R. Reed, Galena, Ill. 3-6-0

FANNING BROS. White Wyandottes. A strain of layers bred for eggs by the most accurate method of producing persistent layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$8 per 100. Fanning Bros., Box 78, Greenville, R. I. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.50 per sitting, \$5.00 per hundred; Baby Chicks 20 cents each, one grade, from fine utility stock on free range. Wm. F. Coale, Earleville, Md. 3-7-0

MILLER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES have won more prizes than any other strain in Pennsylvania, the last four years. Show birds cheap now. A. A. Miller, McKeesport, Pa. 4-9-0

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THOROUGHbred Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Dogs, Puppies, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Duck, etc. Also incubators, Brooders & Poultry & Dog Supplies of all kinds. Our complete catalogue free. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

90 VARIETIES—2000 Choice Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Hares, etc. (Eggs a specialty). Booklet free. Colored Descriptive 60 page book for 10c in stamps. J. A. Bergey, Box 53, Telford, Pa.

PHEASANTS, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, Quail, Wild Ducks, Geese, Swan, etc. Also All varieties Poultry. Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, etc. Quality guaranteed. Prices right. Big stock always on hand. Prompt shipments. Large illustrated catalogue free. Otselec Farms, Whitney's Point, N. Y. 12-12-0

STOCK, EGGS, W. H. Turkeys—Third tom, first young tom, first and second hens recent Madison Square Garden show. Indian Runner Ducks—Jamestown winners; Single Comb Buff Leghorns—New York winners; White and Pearl Guinea Hens. Circular. Royal Farms, Dept. 80, Little Silver, N. J. 6-7-0

LOOK HERE! Four firsts on 7 entries at Greenfield, November 15, 1909; 8 firsts on 16 entries at Pittsfield, December 16, 1909; S. C. White Leghorns, W. H. Turkeys, and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write your wants. Eggs in season. Thos. M. Stubblefield, R. 6, Jacksonville, Ill.

SEND FOR THE BEST EGG strain of Barred Rocks and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Utility Barred Rock \$1.00. Incubator Eggs \$6.00-100. I. E. Ayer, Chrisney, Ind. 4-6

MOSHER BROS., Johnstown, N. Y., breeders of high-class White Face Black Spanish, Black and Brown Leghorns, Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Limited number of good birds yet to spare. Eggs in season. 12-2-1

ROSE COURT POULTRY YARDS, Westhampton Beach, L. I. Winners at Madison Square Garden 1909 and 1910. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices. Sole agents for Long Island, for The Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder. Prices and Circular mailed on request. E. B. Reynolds, Prop., Pierre Wilson, Mgr. 4-6-0

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE. At Worcester, 1910, Columbian Wyandotte 1st and 3rd pullet, 2nd Pen, Silver Cup for best Columbian in show. White Rocks 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Write Geo. A. Lamb, Spencer, Mass. 3-6-0

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. First prize winners, Madison Square Garden, 1909. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Also Prize Winners in Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$2 per 15; also \$3.50 per 30; \$5 per 45; \$10 per 100. E. L. Geisel, Morganville, N. J. 4-7-0

EGGS FOR SALE. One dollar for fifteen, three dollars for fifty. Partridge and White Wyandottes, Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds,—Buff Orpingtons, Barred Plymouth Rocks, J. C. Kershaw, Silver Springs, N. Y. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES AND ROCKS. Best strains only. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Prepay expressage on 2 sittings. No harm writing for particulars. Fairview Poultry Farm, Box 15, Station D, Baltimore, Md. 3-6-0

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OKE'S HAMBURGS and Bantams win. Five varieties Hamburgs; Ten varieties Bantams. See winnings New York, Baltimore, Boston and Buffalo shows. It tells the tale. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. R. Oke, Box 361, London, Canada. 3-6-0

QUALITY COUNTS. We have it in White, Partridge and Columbian Wyandottes, Silver Rocks, White Leghorns, Buff Cochins Bantams and White Muscovy Ducks. STOCK OR EGGS. Write for large catalogue with prices. Rock Hill Poultry Farm, Ossining, N. Y. 3-6-0

WHITE ROCKS and Single Comb White Minorcas, 26 Ribbons, two specials. Hagerstown, Baltimore, Carlisle and Fayetteville. Stock and eggs for sale. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Shawabrook & Spital, Chambersburg, Pa. 3-7-0

500 WHITE WYANDOTTES and White Leghorns at \$1.00 each. All Eggs now \$1.00, nine varieties. Write for "Fifteen years with Poultry" it's free. Conniscliffe Poultry Farm, Tenafly, N. J. 12-12-0

WHITE ROCKS. Yearling hens, \$1.50 each. Ten hens and cock, \$15.00. April and May pullets for sale, also Mammoth Bronze Turkeys from prize-winning stock. Mrs. Allen Doren, R. 2, Ogdensburg, N. Y. 4-9-0

SPRUCE FARM BREEDS RED PYLE and all other Single Comb Leghorns, all other varieties, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, Chester White Hogs and Holstein Cattle, Stock for sale. Circular. Geo. E. Howell, Howells, N. Y. 4-9-0

EGGS HALF PRICE. Blue Andalusians, Mottled Anconas, Silver Duckwing, Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds. Great winter layers, Choice Matings. Eggs after June 1st; \$1.00 per 15; \$3 per 50. Jacob Bush & Son, Box W, Eagleport, Ohio. 1-6-0

DUCKS AND GEESE

LOOKING FOR INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS? Remember our third pen is headed by drake that won first at New York, also special for best Indian Runner in the show 1910. Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J. 4-5-0

ROUEN DUCKS. My ducks took two firsts, two seconds and two fourths at last Madison Square show. Eggs from winners three dollars per twelve. Louis B. Schram, 60 Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 3-6-0

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS. 100 eggs in 105 days. Eggs from run of flock \$2.00 per dozen, \$3.00 from choice mating. Winners at America's leading shows. Goodacre Bros., Box A, Compton, Calif. 3-7-0

TURKEYS

EGGS, STOCK—WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. Third Hen, first Cockerel, Madison Square Garden 1910, head our best flocks. Eggs \$1 each. Eggs from other flocks 50 cents each. In these flocks are 1st and 2nd Hens in above show, also first hen, first pullet, Red Bank Show. Write now. Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J. 3-7-0

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. Eggs for hatching. Seven firsts and three seconds at Boston 1909-1910. First tom, thirty lbs. Hens 14-16 lbs. \$3.50 for 9 eggs. Write. special prices on more. Horace W. Macomber, No. Middleboro, Mass. 3-7-0

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JUNE HATCHED BABY CHICKS WANTED. White Leghorns and White Wyandottes. Send price list today. Chas. A. Umoselle, Hammon, N. J. 1-6-0

BABY CHICKS

QUALITY BABY CHICKS—10c up. Winners at Madison Square Garden, Cleveland, etc. S. C. White and Brown Leghorns. White and Barred Plymouth Rocks. White Wyandottes. 20-page catalogue free. Peerless Poultry Farm, Kenton, Ohio. 12-1-1

BABY CHICKS. Standard bred R. C. Brown and S. C. White Leghorns. Best laying strains. 25,000 shipped last year without one complaint. 10c each. Columbian Wyandottes 25 cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Eggs \$5.00 per 100, \$1.00 per 15. Columbian Wyandottes Eggs \$2 per 15. Free catalogue. Leon L. Hough, Canisteo, N. Y. 2-6-0

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CHICKS: We ship thousands. Prices very reasonable. 10 per cent. discount on Leghorns and Reds, after June 15th. Send for booklet and testimonials. Freeport Hatchery, Box 20, Freeport, Mich. 3-8-0

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BRAEKELS. Importer and Breeder of Silver Braekels from best Belgian Strain. Hugh McDuffee, R. D. No. 3, Waverly, N. Y. 3-6-0

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HOMERS \$1.50 per pair (raised eight pairs in '09). Carneau, \$5.00 per pair. Send stamp for our letter giving description and guarantee. Pigeon Department, Hillhurst Farm, R. F. D. No. 16, Orchard Park, N. Y. 3-3-0

HIGH-CLASS PIGEONS in all varieties. See our winnings at New York, Boston, Hagerstown, Syracuse, Hartford, etc. Send for price list to Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

I OFFER GUARANTEED Mated Homers, in any quantity, at \$1.00 pair, and challenge Squab Companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful White Homers, \$1.50 pair. Get my prices on Runts, Carneau and Maltese Hens, and save dollars. Charles Y. Gilbert, 1563 East Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-5-0

ADVANCE type of Squab breeders. Keep up with the times, I now have a surplus of these wonderful squab breeders for sale at \$2.50 per pair. A. M. Holmes, Monon, White Co., Ind. 3-6-0

REDUCE YOUR MORTGAGE WITH PIGEONS. Write for information and free circulars. Poultry bands cheap. Medicated grit pigeon nappies, tobacco stems. Ernest Winslow Co., Sec'y International Carneau Club, Box 6, Apopka, R. 1. 3-7-0

POULTRY SUPPLIES

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, and a complete line of Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Supplies, Dog Supplies, etc. Also full blooded dogs, Poultry, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Ducks, etc. Write for large catalogue. The United Co., 26 Vesey St., New York. 15-12-0

BULLETIN ON "BALANCED RATIONS"—Absolutely Free, tells how to compound at home most economical and healthful mashes, chick-foods, scratch-foods. Drop postal to Henola Food Co., Box 405, Newark, N. J. 3-8-0

PORTABLE HEN HOUSES, Brood Coops, Egg Boxes, Egg Cases, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coops, Nest Boxes, Market Poultry Crates, Dog Crates, Feed Troughs, Food & Water Cups, etc. The best on the market at reasonable prices. Catalogue Free. Otselic Mfg. Co., Whitney's Point, New York 12-12-0

WENDELL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES CO., Holly, Mich. Incubators Metal inside and out. Automatic Ventilation and regulation. Suspension and Colony Brooders that work like Mother hen. Non-freezing Drinking Fountains. Prices right and goods right. 12-1-1

PRINTING

POULTRYMEN: Let us do your Printing. Good Poultry Stock accepted in payment. Davis Printing Company, 58 Middle St., Lowell, Mass. 3-7-0

MISCELLANEOUS

POULTRY AND KENNEL SUPPLIES—Incubators, Brooders, in fact everything for the poultry and dog fanciers. 200 page catalog free. United Incubator and Supply Co., 26 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.

DOG FOODS AND REMEDIES. Everything in Spratt's goods at factory prices. Everything for the dog. Also Blooded Dogs and Puppies. Poultry Supplies. Thoroughbred poultry. Gold fish, aquaria and supplies. Imported canaries, cages, etc. Free catalogue. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

BROTHER:—Accidently have discovered root will cure both tobacco habit and indigestion. Gladly send particulars. D. T. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. 3-6-0

Among the most attractive and best catalogues that we have seen this season, or any other for that matter, is the one being sent out by C. S. Byers of Hazelrigg, Ind. It is attractively illustrated and printed on excellent paper, and contains many articles on the Buff, Black and White Orpingtons which Mr. Byers is breeding exclusively. We have known Mr. Byers as a prominent breeder and exhibitor of Orpingtons for eight or ten years, during which time we have seen his birds carry off the highest prizes at the leading shows including the Mid-West Show at Chicago, Jamestown Exposition, Indianapolis and elsewhere. Mr. Byers has adopted as a motto "The best advertisement on earth is a well pleased customer", and his numerous customers attest that he is "making good". Everyone interested in Orpingtons should have a copy of his catalogue which he will send on request, if you will mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

Napoleon J. Barnes, proprietor of Langshan Hills Poultry Farm, Winchester, Ky., has published a 12 page catalogue describing his matings, giving prices of stock and eggs, list of prizes won and testimonials sent to him by numerous satisfied patrons. Mr. Barnes is a director of the National Black Langshan Club and a member of the Kentucky Poultry Association. He has been breeding Black Langshans for 10 years making a special study of them. His record of prizes won at leading shows in the South is exceptional and shows that his efforts in producing high class specimens have been highly successful. Those who intend purchasing either stock or eggs should not hesitate to write to Mr. Barnes for information and prices.

Dr. C. M. Baskerville, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., well known as a successful breeder of Partridge Wyandottes, writes that for the balance of the season he will sell eggs from his choicest matings at half price. He also has some extra fine breeding stock that he will dispose of at very reasonable prices. Reports from his customers have been unusually good, some of his eggs hatching over 90 per cent. Partridge Wyandottes are an especially handsome variety and have all the practical qualities that have made the Wyandotte one of the best utility fowls.

"Both popular and profitable," writes R. J. Elliott, Mgr. Elliott Poultry Farm, R. D. 7, Mansfield, Ohio, referring to their Single Comb White Leghorns, and trade during the past season. The Elliott Poultry Farm consists of 54 acres containing 500 fruit trees that provides an excellent range for the breeding and young stock. During the recent show season Elliott Poultry Farm's White Leghorns were successful at the leading Ohio shows, winning 7 firsts, 8 seconds, 5 thirds, 2 fourths and 3 specials. On April 11th over 600 chicks had been hatched and preparations had been made by Mr. Elliott for many more to meet the demand for exhibition and breeding stock in the fall. As it is intended to breed Single Comb White Leghorns exclusively they are offering bargains in Barred Plymouth Rocks, Latham Strain, and those who are in need should write for further information that will be sent on request.

In 1898 E. C. Gilbert, of Tully, N. Y., secured his start in Buff Leghorns through a sitting of eggs from August D. Arnold. By intelligent line breeding, he has improved his stock and at the recent New York State Fair, won 1st pen of young and 2nd pen of old. At the Rochester show, December, 1909, won 2nd cock, 2nd hen, 3rd cockerel, 3rd pullet on four entries. In breeding for the Standard, Mr. Gilbert has not overlooked good egg production, as during 100 days in 1909, nine of his hens produced 602 eggs, an average of 57 eggs apiece. Mr. Gilbert has furnished us with strong testimonials from some of his recent customers that would indicate that the stock is above the average and that he maintains his reputation for fair dealings.

Fire destroyed the large stock barns, the poultry buildings, and a tenant house belonging to Chas. Parsons & Sons, proprietors of Grass Hill Poultry Farm, Conway, Mass. Loss \$11,000.00. Excepting 36 head of Barred Plymouth Rocks, which Messrs. Parsons are breeding exclusively, all the stock was saved. This firm is breeding some of the best blood lines in Barred Plymouth Rocks in existence. The birds have scored unusually high by competent judges, indicating that their stock is of exceptional quality for exhibition purposes. They have published an interesting mating list giving the description of matings and prices of birds including scores, that they will be pleased to send to any of our readers on request.

B. H. Johnson, proprietor of Crystal Poultry Farm, Bloomsburg, Pa., writes "After May 20th, I will sell eggs from all pens at half price." He is breeding high class S. C. White Leghorns and Buff Plymouth Rocks on which he has made an excellent reputation at leading Pennsylvania Shows. He will be pleased to furnish information and prices concerning his stock to interested persons.

J. Leroy Cunningham, R. R. 3, Box O, Indiana, Pa., is advertising trapnested line-bred, pedigreed White Wyandottes and S. C. White Leghorns. Mr. Cunningham says his birds have made some great records in egg production, one of his White Wyandottes having the distinction of producing 277 eggs in one year and 361 eggs in 17½ months. He claims she is the champion laying hen of America. For the balance of the season he will sell eggs at half price.

*** The value of poultry droppings as fertilizer is a strong feature in favor of more poultry on the farm. It's judicious use means a decidedly larger yield per acre for most of the leading staple crops. It will pay you to study its uses and the best means of preservation. ***

Columbian Plymouth Rocks (SWEET'S STRAIN)
Blacktailed, Japanese and Buff Cochins Bantams. A few choice Cockerels of all varieties for sale. No females. Eggs in season at \$2.50 per sitting. Two Sittings \$4.00. E. B. ROBERTS, Canastota, N.Y.

S. C. Black Minorcas Buff Plymouth Rocks

We have for sale some young birds from high quality Pedigreed Stock that look very promising.

GET OUR PRICES.

E. S. HOOPES, BEAVER, PA.

RUSSELL'S WHITE ROCKS

Winners at New York, Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Nazareth, Pa. Eggs from best pens half price balance of season. Incubator eggs \$5 per 100. Breeding stock at bargain prices.

Circular on request.

A. L. RUSSELL, WASHINGTON, N. J.

Member of National White Wyandotte Club

Life Member American Poultry Association

Geo. D. Hoyt, Pittsfield, Mass.

BREEDER OF

"QUALITY" White Wyandottes

Winners at Winstead, Conn., Show, December, 1909, the following prizes: 1st Cock, 1st Pen, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd and 4th Hen and Specials, including Championship for best male, Gold Special for best display, Color Special on both male and female.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

SPECIAL THIS MONTH: A few very desirable Cockerels of the Owen Farms Strain.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

are the kind that will hatch you Winners and Heavy Layers. My matings this season contain the best birds in this country. 1910 mating list ready now. If you want eggs in single sitting or in thousand lots, it will pay you to send for it.

Can furnish you breeding cockerels and pullets in any size lots at right prices.

If you are interested in "the best in S. C. White Leghorns" send for mating list and catalog now. Get your order in early.

N. V. Fogg, Box W, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

BRACE'S SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

Are in a class by themselves, having won more prizes than any other strain. Thirty years breeding. Write your wants.

WILLIAM F. BRACE,

VICTOR, N.Y., U. S. A.

Congdon's Barred Rocks ^{BRED FOR} Utility and Beauty

Write your wants in Cocks, Cockerels, Hens or Pullets. \$2,000 invested, 20 years' experience. INCUBATOR EGGS: \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000

NEW BOOKLET FREE

W. A. CONGDON, Box 404, Waterman, Illinois

E S. C. BLACK MINORCAS E

At PHILADELPHIA, 1910: 4th Cock, 2d Hen, 2d-3d Pullet, 4th Pen.

TRENTON, 1909: 1st Cock, 1st-3d-5th Hen, 4th-5th Pullet.

Winners at Allentown, Norristown and many other leading shows. Send for full particulars.

Dr. Howard Mellor, Montgomery Co., Springhouse, Pa.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

EXCLUSIVELY

At the Madison Square Garden Show 1908-09, on five entries, I won 2nd and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Hen and color Special on male and female of the class. This year (1909-10) at the same place, on eight entries, I won 2nd and 4th Cock, 1st and 3rd Hen, 1st and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Pullet and ribbon for the best shaped male and best colored female. These records ought to prove that my stock is right at the front. My pens this year will be headed by my Madison Square Winners.

Some nice Cockerels and females for sale at reasonable prices.

Valley View Poultry Farm, Binghamton, N. Y.

RODNEY A. KNAPP, Prop., R. D. No. 3.

GOOSE LAKE POULTRY FARM

Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Buff Turkeys

STOCK: A good line of Pullets and Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. We ship on approval and guarantee our breeding stock to be free from disqualifications.

EGGS: Utility eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. From choice breeders, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 100; ---from all pens, for incubator use. Buff Turkey Eggs at 25c each.

Write for our catalogue. Forty pens now mated. Mammoth incubator and brooder systems. Day-old Chicks at 15 cents to 50 cents each. Address

WILLIAM OSBURN, MORRIS, ILLINOIS

FAILURE OR SUCCESS?

Bad Foundation?—OR—Good Foundation?

Superior
Exhibition
Qualities

Do You Wish to Overcome or? CONSULT HUBER BROS. Regarding Their
Avoid Failure in Poultry Business? Famous Superior Strain and Find

Superior
Laying
Qualities

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

OUR famous Superior Strain not only Demonstrated their Superior Exhibition Qualities at Chicago, Dec. 7 to 12, '09, where they won

1st Cockerel, 5th Cock, 4th and 5th Hen and 3rd Pen

but excel all other STRAINS in Laying as well; the past year a flock of 150 hens averaged 170 eggs each, which stands unequaled.

Our Breeding Pens this season will be the best we ever owned.

Send 4 cents in stamps for 1910 Mating List.

HUBER BROTHERS,

Box A,

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

A RARE BARGAIN FOR \$10

\$10 INVESTED with us buys a Cycle Hatcher-Brooder combined, including 50 of our Selected Utility Eggs, which fill the Machine. Machines are fully guaranteed, being the same as used by the Philo System. We have contracted for 100 Machines to be shipped from Indiana factory direct to the first 100 orders received from our customers. You had better take advantage of this offer, as it will not appear again; we are making it to quickly and effectively advertise our stock.



First Prize "Ringlet" Cockerel and Winner of Special Prize for Champion Male at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1908
Worth More Money than Any Barred Rock ever Produced, Living or Dead.

"RINGLET" BARGAIN SALE

MY SPECIAL SALE LIST FOR 1910 IS NOW READY FOR MAILING, AND I AM GLAD TO OFFER TO THE PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD THE MOST STRIKING PRICE REDUCTIONS and MOST EMPHATIC BARGAINS EVER SET IN TYPE

THIS is now the time to call upon the almost unlimited resources of my "Ringlet" Farm and secure New York Winners and Sons and Daughters of New York Winners, and birds of this New York Winning Line of Blood at the marked down Bargain prices. The List covers emphatic bargains in single birds, pairs, trios, pens, and lots to suit the needs of all, no matter whether wanted for fine breeding or for exhibition in competition that you feel will be the strongest. They are mated by me personally, which insures the best results.

The "Ringlets" are the proud product of more than a quarter of a century of Barred Rock breeding, they sell when no others will by reason of their matchless quality

IT will be to your interest to have this Special Sale List and take advantage of this opportunity to buy now at the cut down bargain prices. It is sound business judgment to buy what you want when offered for dollars less than it is worth—it is justice to yourself and economy. Whatever may be your wants in Barred Plymouth Rocks, you will find it in my Special Sale List at Bargain figures. The List will be mailed promptly upon request.

EGGS FROM THE WORLD'S BEST EXHIBITION MATINGS
ELEGANT 58 PAGE CATALOGUE UPON APPLICATION

Address **E. B. THOMPSON,** Lock Box 330, **AMENIA, N. Y.**

ROYAL BLUE BARRED ROCKS



"ROYAL BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion Cockerel at New York, 1909.

SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPIONS

—AT—

New York and Boston, 1909.

The "Royal Blue" Barred Rocks have produced more winners at the World's Greatest Shows for 25 years than All Others. I sold three Royal Blue Cockerels in my recent New York exhibit for \$500. I breed White Rocks, White and Columbian Wyandottes that win in strongest competition. 2000 CHOICE Exhibition and Breeding BIRDS FOR SALE at honest prices. EGGS from Prize Matings—1 Setting, \$5.00; 2 Settings, \$8.00; 3 Settings, \$10.00. \$25.00 per 100. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

A. C. HAWKINS, Lock Box 30, Lancaster, Mass.



"BOSTON BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion and Lawson Cup Winner at Boston, 1909.



FISHEL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

ARE CONCEDED BY ALL AS A UTILITY FOWL AS WELL AS AN EXHIBITION STRAIN TO BE

The World's Best

Their laying qualities have never been equaled. Their winning at the leading exhibitions put them in a class by themselves. Eggs from May 20th until September 20 at half price.

OUR TWELFTH ANNUAL SALE LIST

is ready for you, describing the bargains offered. We have three thousand chicks on their way to maturity, and knowing that we must have the room, we have the breeding stock at exceptionally low prices, considering the quality. This is your opportunity to get some foundation stock at a bargain.

Our New 1910 Catalog is a book that should be in your possession. It is full of valuable information based on twenty-eight years of practical experience; it gives information which will be of service to you. It is worth dollars to you. Send for it today. Just enclose a dime for mailing and we will give you our secrets, also a copy of our Twelfth Annual Sale List, full of bargains.

J. C. FISHEL & SON, Box W, **HOPE, INDIANA**